The Constitution.

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During the summer months THE CONSTITUTION *will be sent to subscribers in the country and at the springs at the rate of $1 00 per month free of postage.*

Probabilities: For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, local rains, no decided change in temperature or barometer, with light winds from the south and east.

Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, slight fall of temperature and southwest to northwest winds, with slowly rising barometer, partly cloudy weather, and local rains.

Middle States, areas of rain with east to south winds, stationary or slowly falling barometer, and slight fall of temperature.

New England States, partly cloudy and slightly cooler weather, west and winds shifting to south and easterly slight changes in barometer, and during Friday local rains.

THE Savannah News has no belle-editor. The belles avoid it and its editors. But the News has a torch-light procession, and everybody else has not.

THERE is no doubt about Indiana going for the democratic ticket. The radicals are squealing to have Orth, the corruptionist from Venezuela, taken down and a new gubernatorial candidate nominated. The independent press give it up that "Blue Jeans Jimmie" has a soft thing on the race.

BRICKTOP, of the Savannah News, gets something out about "a boiled potato." This is singular, for his boarding-house mistress says he mostly gets such things in. To look at him one would naturally presume that anything coming from his caput would have a boiled lobster hue.

HAYES says that he will only hold the presidential office "one term" if he happens to get it even that long a time. But what dependance can be put in the declaration when we remember that Hayes has taken three terms as governor of Ohio? It seems to us that as a reformer upon the one term principle he is as big fraud as in all other things.

FORNEY speaks of Hayes as having "secured the crown of the republic an nomination for the presidency." Hayes is pretty sure, too, to learn that "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown" like that one. The metaphor is faulty, however, for what good is a hat without body or brim in a red-hot campaign like that which Mr. Hayes must swelter through this summer?

THE Philadelphia Press calls Hayes' letter "a second declaration of independence." If it is such a document it declares independence of the persons and practices of present radical leaders and policy. But Hayes is not that brave a man. He is greedy for the office and would not dare to defeat his already slim chances by such declarations.

FRED GRANT escaped his baptism of blood by not being with his regiment under Custer, but he gains the appointment to a first lieutenantcy made vacant by an Indian bullet. Rejoicing over this promotion prevailed at the White House to such an extent that Old Ulysses forgot, if he had the heart to think of it, to send a word of condolence to the family of the brave and gallant leader of the fated troops.

THE south is still disloyal to the union, if we would believe the radical press. Texas, however, gives the statement the lie in such magnificent terms as will commend the truth to the hearts of all honest and patriotic men of the nation. Her legislature, now in session, has passed a joint resolution tendering the condolence of the state to the family of the late Gen. Custer and to the people of the suffering frontier because of his death.

THE Griffin Press and Cultivator commends heartily our suggestion for a general congregation of the Sabbath schools to engage in "song service" on Sunday afternoons. It endorses the subject over to the people of Griffin and urges its adoption "right away." Now, will not our pastors give it some attention? We made the suggestion in the sincerest mood and if there is anything impracticable or objectionable in it let us hear what it is. If there is not, let us put it in operation. What say the pastors?

THE country press of our state is our especial pride. Whatever differences of opinion may arise, nothing can change our knowledge gained from intimate experience, that the country press of Georgia is not excelled in any particular of journalism by that of any other state in the entire union. Its progress always gives us pleasure, and our latest cause to be thus proud of our cotemporaries is afforded by the Acworth Advocate. It is a neat, newsy and valuable journal, a credit both to its publisher and its constituency. We wish it the long life and prosperity which its worth so richly merits.

THE Philadelphia Times is an independent journal, but not yet independent enough to do the southern people full justice in all things. Sometimes it strikes a point and makes it apparent to good account. The recent Hamburg riot instances this, and we quote from the Times what is a very lucid and probable diagnosis of the trouble. It says: "It is not worth while, in such a performance as this, to attempt to adjust the measure of blame or to say whether the blacks or the whites are most at fault. It is a sort of general demoralization and breaking down of social order. The black militiamen were evidently a swaggering set of rowdies; the black justice, probably elected by them, was quite unable to enforce his authority, and the white rowdies were only too ready for a provocation to 'go for the niggers.' A few years of decent political influence, eminating from an honest state government, would correct all this and substitute the reign of civilization for that of barbarism; but when we think what government South Carolina has had since the war, the only wonder is that society retains ... the semblance of lawful organization."

CUSTER'S HEART.

FRIGHTFUL ATROCITY OF THE SIOUX BRAVES.

A Dance Around Custer—Mashing the Heads of Dead Soldiers—The Squaws Mutilating the Corpses, etc., etc.

Telegram to the Constitution

OMAHA, July 13.—A dispatch from Fort Fetterman last night says, that there is not a word of truth in the rumor of Gen. Crook's fight with the Indians and his defeat; that all sorts of rumors are afloat which are contradicted by the officers, and nothing has been heard from Gen. Crook for the past ten days. A courier is expected daily.

CHEYENNE, July 13.—Two ranches, fifty miles north, were raided and 22 horses stolen.

A large number of Indians camped on the headwaters of the Dismal, forty miles north of Birdwood.

CHICAGO, July 13.—A special from Sioux city says the Indians there from the scene of Custer's fight, give accounts of the barbarous treatment of the dead. An Indian named Rain-in-the-Face cut out General Custer's heart, put it on a pole, and had a grand war dance around it.

The Indians are jubilant and boastful, and hope to make better terms of peace on account of their wonderful success.

OMAHA, July 13.—Recent dispatches from Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies state that affairs are very uncertain owing to the news of Custer's defeat. The interior department is issuing nothing but corn and flour, having failed on beef entirely. Scouting parties have been withdrawn from the road between the agency and the bridge on the Sydney route. There is still one company at the bridge. The commanding officer at Robinson thinks the necessities of the case demand a company at the post. It is not probable that the Indians will make trouble at the agencies as that is their only city of refuge in case they are whipped.

CONGRESIONAL.

The Silver Bill Passes the House—Victory for the Hard-Money Men—Impeachment Court Adjourned, Etc., Etc.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—A joint resolution to adjourn on the 25th inst. was referred to the committee on ways and means.

The report of the election committee, declaring neither Butts nor Mackey entitled to a seat from South Carolina was ordered printed.

The conference report on the silver bill adopted by 129 to 75, after the debate which occupied the entire day. It provides for the exchange of ten millions in silver for ten millions of legal tender notes, and authorizes the purchase of silver bullion for coinage to an amount not exceeding $200,000 in hand at one time, limits the amount of silver coin and fractional currency in circulation to $50,000,000. It omits all reference to silver dollars and their being a legal tender. The section which had been engrafted on the bill on motion of Mr. Sanders of Indiana. It was on the question of this omission that the debate took place. The section being denounced by Garfield of Ohio, as a swindle which would inflict the deepest disgrace on the country, and cause a financial crisis that would overshadow all previous ones. The result is a victory for the advocates of hard money.

SENATE.

The conference report on the silver bill is reported and ordered to be printed.

Mr. BOUTWELL submitted the resolution to print 4,000 copies of the testimony and report of the special committee which recently investigated the affair in Mississippi. Referred to the committee on printing.

Mr. BAYARD submitted an amendment to provide for printing the views of the minority. Referred to the same committee.

Impeachment court adjourned.

Conference committee on diplomatic bill reported their inability to agree.

The river and harbor bill was taken up. Only five pages were disposed of, developing much dissatisfaction. No southern features have been reached yet.

Pending the discussion of the above, the bill appropriating $200,000 to establish military posts on the Yellowstone and Muscle Shell rivers passed and goes to the president.

Adjourned.

A BIT OF WAR HISTORY.

The Killing of General McPherson.

WACO, TEXAS, May 29, 1876.

Editors Picayune: As there have been many conflicting accounts, both federal and confederate, in regard to the killing of Gen. McPherson, of the federal army, I propose to give you a true account of the affair. General McPherson was killed by Private Robt D Compton, of company I, 24th Texas regiment, Granbury's brigade, Cleburne's division.

Mr. Compton is still living, and is the marshal of this city, and a citizen of unimpeachable integrity. He is very modest and unassuming in his deportment, and never makes any brag of what he did during the war.

The following incidents in regard to the killing of General McPherson, I have taken down from his own lips, and they are corroborated by several of his comrades living in this city; among these, we will mention Colonel W. A. Taylor, who commanded the 23th Texas during the war, and was an eye witness of the death of General McPherson:

As is well known, General McPherson was killed at the battle of Atlanta, July 22d, 1864. In this engagement Seargent Fred Corn was commanding the advanced pickets of the 24th Texas. He and Private Compton and another soldier, whose name is not now remembered, were some distance in advance. The ground which they occupied was covered with dense woods, with much underbrush and thickets interspersed with ravines. After driving in the federal soldiers in their front their attention was attracted to a small party of mounted men rapidly riding parallel to them, yet somewhat "angling" towards them. Their first momentary impression was that it was a charge of cavalry, the woods being so thick that the confederates could not well discriminate their number. But it proved to be General McPherson and staff. When the general, who was somewhat in advance, had approached within twenty paces, he was ordered by Compton to halt. McPherson made no halt nor reply to this, but instantly wheeling his horse he veered his course a little more to the right and continued his speed. Compton then fired, and McPherson instantly fell from his horse, still, however, holding on to the reins. The remainder of the party made their escape, except a courier and surgeon. They immediately surrendered to the pickets, the surgeon saying to the confederates, "My God, you have killed General McPherson!" These two, the surgeon and courier, instantly sprang to the assistance of the dying general. He was mortally wounded, the ball of Compton striking him in the left of the small of the back and coming out at the right breast. The confederate litter corps then took charge of his body and bore it back toward the rear; but in the turning fortunes of the battle it was recaptured a few minutes afterwards by the federals.

General McPherson's horse, which was captured by Compton at the fall of its rider, was presented by him to General Smith, at that time commanding Granbury's brigade. This horse, however, was killed an hour or so afterward by a federal shell, whilst in possession of General Smith. Compton took from the body of McPherson a fine gold watch, but the next day, at the request of General Cleburne, it was returned under flag of truce to the officer commanding the federal pickets, and was, we understand, finally restored to General McPherson's family. Compton also captured from McPherson's saddle a canteen of fine whisky, which the pickets duly "confiscated" to their own use.

General Sherman, in his 'Memoirs,' states that McPherson's horse came back to the federal lines "wounded, bleeding and riderless." In this he is certainly mistaken, for the horse was captured and presented to Gen. Smith, was shortly afterward killed as herein stated. It was perhaps about 2 o'clock in the afternoon when Gen. McPherson was killed. Private Compton was offered promotion for this deed, but declined it.

With regard to the canteen of whisky captured from Gen. McPherson's saddle, there attaches a brave and daring act of heroism on the part of these same confederate pickets. The adventure perhaps has but few parallels in military history, and it shows what "deeds of daring" can be accomplished under the influence of "inspiring, bold John Barley Corn."

After the killing of Gen. McPherson, Sergeant Corn, Robert D. Compton, Dick Henson, Bill Alford, Henry Compton and two others whose names are not now remembered, tapped this canteen of yankee whisky, man after man until its contents were exhausted. It was perhaps for the first time in years that these thirsty rebels had moistened their throats with such a beverage. They were soon in that condition of intoxication which is known as "gloriously drunk."

These seven Texans soon fell back to the confederate lines, and were again sent forward, but in a different direction, owing to the respective changes made in the federal and confederate lines during the progress of the battle. Moving forward through thick woods and underbrush the Texans soon came in contact with a large force of federal pickets. With their heads full of whisky, they doubtless thought at the time they were a match to any body of Yankees they might meet. Extending their lines so as to surround the enemy, they fired a volley and charged them from all sides, and a severe hand to hand struggle took place. One of the confederates, Bill Alford, was killed, and two wounded, Henry Compton and another not now remembered.

R. D. Compton attacked the federal captain with his bayonet, the officer using his sword. Finally, Compton succeeded in entangling his bayonet in the guard of the captain's sword, and the yankee being thus put *hors de combat*, Compton drew a revolver and shot him dead. The federals on the death of their leader threw down their arms and surrendered. They were thirty-two in number, six or seven having been killed in the melee. Thirty-two federals thus surrendered to six confederates.

The Texans ordered them into line and marched them back to the rear. The federals were very much chagrined when they discovered to what a small force they had surrendered. The dense wood and underbrush caused them to over estimate the number of their assailants, the fury of whose onset, inspired by the martial frenzy of yankee whisky, contributing to keep up the deception. So the capture of the thirty-two federals resulted from the capture of General McPherson's canteen. These are all true incidents connected with the death of General McPherson, and they can be vouched for by witnesses till living.

General McPherson was a brave and honorable enemy. Unlike General Sherman, he always fought the south with the sword, and never with a box of matches. This account is written not for the purpose of exulting over his fate, but to put upon record a true statement of his death. H. S. H.

We copy the above from a recent number of the New Orleans Picayune. It will be read with pleasure by many of our readers, who know Private Compton well. Mr. C. is now the efficient and valuble city marshal of Waco, and is highly respected by all who know him.—Waco Examiner.

'LYSSES IS WILLIN'.

The President is Pleased to Permit his Minions to Testify

Telegram to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1876.

Hon. B. H. Bristow.

DEAR SIR:—Through the press I learn that the committee of congress investigating the whisky frauds have summoned you as a witness and that you, with great propriety as I think, have declined to testify, claiming that what occurs in cabinet or between a member of the cabinet and the executive official is privileged, and that the committee of congress have no right to demand answers.

I appreciate the position you have assumed on this question, but beg to relieve you from all obligation of secresy on this subject, and desire not only that you answer all questions that are asked relating to it but that all members of my cabinet and ex-members of my cabinet since I have been president may also be called upon to testify in regard to this matter.

With great respect, your obedient servant U. S. GRANT.

Lieutenant Fred is Safe.

Baltimore Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—It is not true, as has been generally supposed, that Lieutenant Fred Grant, an officer of the seventh cavalry, was with his command in the Indian fight at Little Horn river. Lieutenant Fred is in Washington, a resident of the executive mansion, lamenting that his father's services during the war do not protect him from the censure of the independent press. Three of Fred's classmates already fill soldier's graves, having fallen by bullets shot from the latest improved arms furnished by the peace commissioners, and the president's oldest son has no desire to share such glory for many years to come.

ELECTRIC MELANGE.

SPARKS FROM EVERY POINT OF THE COMPASS.

The Cincinnati Southern Road—Radical Ratification in New York—Hendricks Visited—A Steamer Burned—On the Lakes, etc.

Telegram to the Constitution.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—The American book trade association adjourned sine die after electing officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, W. H. Appleton, of New York; vice presidents, Isaac E. Sheldon, of New York, Henry C Baird, of Philadelphia, J. R. Walsh, of Chicago; Treasurer, Joseph Knight, of Troy, New York; secretaries, B. K. Ticknor, of Boston, W. T. Pratt of New York; chairman of the executive committee, A. D Q Randolph of New York. A number of the members of the national educational association which adjourned yesterday in Baltimore, have arrived at the centennial grounds.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—At the monthly meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio road, President Garrett said that the Cincinnati Southern road would be open for one hundred and sixty miles from Cincinnati to a point south of Danville, Ky., by January 1st, next, and that it was expected by the trustees that the entire line from Cincinnati through Kentucky to Chattanooga, Tenn., 338 miles, would be completed by July 1, 1877.

SCHENECTADY, July 13.—Gov. Thos. A. Hendricks arrived here last night from the west, and left this morning for Saratoga and Niagara Falls.

SARATOGA, July 13.—Governor Hendricks was waited upon at the Grand Union to-day, by Major O'Connor of Tennessee, who presented him a formal notification of his nomination. Governor Hendricks said he would reply in a few days. It is understood that he will accept.

TRENTON, July 13.—John Wolf and wife died from an explosion of a kerosene lamp.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The banking and currency committee have reported the silver bill to the house, which is now discussing it. The democratic members of the banking and currency committee have agreed to construct a bill in complete accordance with the St. Louis platform. It will repeal the present resumption act, but inaugurates definite periods for preparing the the treasury and the country for resumption. The leading democrats are sustaining Gen. Gibson in his opposition to simple repeal, regarding that as only a partial compliance with the spirit of the platform.

NEW YORK, July 13.—At the ratification of the Cincinnati platform and nominees, at Cooper Union Hall, a number were unable to gain admittance.

The meeting was called to order by Col. Spencer.

E. W. Stoughton presided.

Two hundred vice presidents and one hundred secretaries were appointed.

The meeting was addressed by Gov. Solomon, Gen. Kilpatrick, and Judge Dillenhofer.

Letters of excuse were read from Gov. Dix and R. H. Dana, Jr.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—The National Educational association adjourned sine die, after an important and interesting session of three days.

DETROIT, July 13.—The steamer Champion was burned on Lake St. Clair. The captain and crew were saved.

PARIS, July 13.—The tenor of the dispatches shows that the Servian situation is not as critical as stated.

RAGUSA, July 13.—The Servians are bombarding Nisch, Novi Bazar, Widen and Ajelina. The frontier is entirely clear of Turks, Tchernayoff having secured a line of retreat marching toward the Balkans.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 13—The republican state convention has nominated Thomas Settle as a candidate for governor.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—An Englishman and an Irishman fought with knives over the Orangeman parade Both were terribly cut. Six or eight joined in the fight, which lasted several hours.

LOUISVILLE, July 13.—Waterson will make a race for congress, and it is rumored that the republicans will run Bristow.

LONDON, July 13.—Queen Victoria presented the king of Greece with the order of the Garter.

A Turkish steamer disembarked 5,000 Asiatics at Midden yesterday.

Two vessels arrived at Liverpool from the West Indies with yellow fever.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The total vote for mayor was 30,000. Heath's majority over McGrath is 1,798; over Kimball, 11,613; over both 8,240. Heath carried 17 out of 18 wards. The Tribune claims this as a straight out republican victory.

BELGRADE, July 13.—Official intelligence received here from Timok's army states that the Turkish General Osman Pasha attacked the Servian position yesterday. The fight lasted throughout the day. The loss of life was very great. The result is unknown.

VIENNA, July 13—The Freundenblatt reitertes the statement that Austria has closed the harbor of Kleck against the Turks.

The official intelligence from the Timok army says: Col. Ostoire, who was operating under the walls of Widden, has captured a number of the Circassian settlements, a quality of provisions, and many head of cattle. Fighting at all the other positions is confined to skirmishes and outpost combats.

LONDON, July 13.—A dispatch to the Reuter telegraph company from Vienna says that Austria notified her local authorities yesterday that the port of Kleck, and all the land and sea frontier surrounding the insurrectionary district will henceforth be closed. The Turkish ambassador had a lengthy interview with Count Andrassy on the subject yesterday.

MEXTER, July 13.—The porte has sent the following to the representatives abroad: The Turkish general, Selim Pacha, with two battalions, while marching from Gatzchjo to Nevrinje, were encountered in the Seallan defile by considerable forces of Montenegrins which endeavored to surround him. After an obstinate conflict lasting twelve hours, Selim Pasha on Wednesday succeeded in disengaging himself and in taking successfully all the heights occupied by the enemy, who were compelled to retreat with considerable loss. The Seallan pass and the road to Galtzchjo are thus opened.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—The American book association has adopted a resolution binding the members not to sell to dealers who undersell the trade.

The pay for admissions at the exhibition was over $18,000 to-day. 48 cases of heat were relieved at the medical department.

VIENNA, July 12.—Turkish dispatches report that Gen. Tchernayoff has suffered a crushing defeat and fled to Servia in disorder. The report is unconfirmed.

RAGUSA, July 12.—Turkish advices state that 5,000 Montenegrins were driven from their fortifications at Patzoritza. 400 killed. The Reuter's telegraph company however, has a Scutari telegram, stating that the Turks near Patozritza endeavored to reopen the road to Medum, but failed in the attempt. The fighting at Kerneth, west of Scutari, is unfavorable to the Turks.

LONDON, July 13.—Accounts from the manufacturing and mining centres continue to be burdened with complaints of business depression. The employers are all taking measures to reduce the wages or extend the working hours. The workmen in some districts are preparing to resist. A great strike is feared.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The conference committee on sundry civil bills have agreed to except upon the clause repealing the national registration and election laws.

John E. Proctor, the popular local newspaper writer died last night.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—De la Forrest, consul general of France at New York, has six months leave of absence. His duties will be performed by Brenil, consul general at San Francisco.

Nomination.—Manuel Gavin, Jacksonville, Fla.

POLITICAL REFORM.

A Ringing Indorsement from a Rural Patriot.

HAMILTON, GA., July 11, 1876.

Editors Constitution: The two articles in your dailies of the 8th and 9th, headed "Pernicious Politics," and "Political Reform," meet my hearty approval, and feeling as I do the great importance of bringing before the people the great saving sentiments so well and elegantly expressed in those articles, I cannot withhold from you this public encouragement which you so richly deserve in this good work, however much some may have differed and objected to articles that may have heretofore made their appearance in your widely circulated and justly popular paper. It is high time that political reformation in this state should take place, if we would save the people, ourselves, from ruin. Can they longer "wink at the obliquity of partisan politics, and submit to the individual schemes of men whose first interests were personal advancement, and close their eyes to the dark lanternism of wire-workers?" Will the people, the masses, leave the planning and skirmishing preliminary to the main fight to the staff forces of the individual leaders? All must agree that the "trickery, barter and sale" of which you write of modern political campaigns, whether preliminary or final, has a very immoral, corrupt tendency, and if not soon checked will sink into shame our good old commonwealth.

But I did not intend to write an article on the subject myself, but merely to encourage you to write and continue your efforts. You have at last struck the key note for the success and prosperity, not only of the people now living, but also that of posterity. Let other journals come to the rescue. The young people and the old will rally to redeem the state, and sustain pure politics, with no other restraint upon their liberties than that which is only necessary for the public good, with short terms of office, moderate salaries, reduction in expenses, light taxation, retrenchment and reform. There must be a trimming down of the extravagances and corruptions wherever they are to be found in public or private life, if we would transmit to posterity the great blessings—inherited from our fathers. Will not other newspapers fall into line? And will not the good people aid you in this effort to rid them of the evils of corrupt, selfish politicians, and leave the patronage of public officials free from the bias of rewards to political maneuvering friends, and then merit alone will prevail everywhere, and young men receive proper encouragement and favor?

Hoping you will continue your efforts, and that we will soon see the needed change.

I am, very respectfully.
M.

Crawford High School.

DALTON, GA., July 12th, 1876.

Editors Constitution:—By nine a. m. the spacious hall was filled with Dalton's fairest and best people. The Amateur band discoursed sweet music for the entertainment of all present.

The commencement exercises during the two previous days consisted mainly in declamations by the students of the academic department. To-day was set apart for the delivery of original speeches by the students of the collegiate department, for the bestowing of prizes upon the successful declaimers, and for the annual address to the Duff Green literary society.

The young speakers acquitted themselves admirably. The subject matter of each speech was well selected and appropriate. Several of the speakers continued amid showers of bouquets. J. P. Black and J. G. Russell were particularly happy in the selection of their themes, and their respective treatment thereof.

The former is the more forcible and vigorous speaker, while the latter is more polished and graceful. Both won encomiastic praises, and received many floral tributes.

The following was the programme:

W. E. Candler—Truth more potent than error.

W. N. Harbin—Evidences of advancing civilization.

Paul B. Trammell—The constant drop wears the stone.

J. P. Black—Southern heroes.

Henry W. Ford—The new science.

Robert E. Parker—Ingratitude of peoples.

J. Gordon Russell—Course and home of empire.

At the conclusion of Mr. Russell's speech the prizes to the young declamers in the academic department were delivered by D. W. Humphreys, Esq. Mr. H. was chaste, brief, and graceful W. H Forrester, (son of the president of the faculty) received the first prize in the preparatory class, and W. J. Trammell received the second. Glenn McAfee received the first prize in the higher academic class; Robert Goreman the second. and Maurice Goreman the third. The prizes to the primary class were "divided" among its members.

After these several prizes were delivered, Col. J. A. W. Johnson entertained the audience for an hour by his address to the Duff Green literary society. The speech was well received.

And "thus endeth" the fourth annual commencement of Crawford college, an institution named in honor of one of Georgia's noblest sons, and of which our people may well feel proud. Under the management of an able board of trustees, and under the immediate direction and control of President R. V. Forrester, a modest scholar and a persevering and competent teacher, the institution will surely prosper. Prof. J. H. Bitting adds greatly to the strength of the faculty. He is a successful educator OBSERVER.

WHAT DERBY THINKS.

CANNOT CONSENT TO VIOLATING THE RIGHT OF ASYLUM.

Must have the Evidence to Judge Whether an Offense is Extraditable—Willing to Make a new Treaty.

Telegrams to the Constitution.

LONDON, July 13.—The final correspondence between the United States and Great Britain on the extradition question, including Earl Derby's note of June 30th to Secretary Fish, is published to-day.

The earl in his note says that the essential principle of extradition as practiced by England is that the person surrendered on an extradition treaty can only be tried for the offense for which he was surrendered. This is the proper construction of the treaty of 1842. Her majesty's government thinks that the act of 1870 is important, but without it would have maintained the same position. The government maintains the right of the asylum until criminality according to the law of England is shown. This applies forcibly in case of political offences. The great object in requiring evidence not merely establishing an offence called by the name according to the law of the surrounding country is to prevent the surrender of a person on a charge of crime of uncertain meaning and his subsequent trial on facts considered here as establishing a political offence, and not for the crime for which the surrender was made. The surrounding country must have the facts to judge whether the offence is political. Secretary Fish's assurance that no administration dare violate the rights of political asylum by obtaining a prisoner on one charge and trying him for a political offense is not sufficient, as the attorney general cannot interfere when an offense is committed against the law of any one state. The act of congress of August 12th, 1848, c. 47, s. 3, shows the construction put on the treaty by the United States.

Lord Derby briefly reviews the negotiations in 1871, 1872 and 1873, and says the violation in the case of Heilbrown was not the act of her majesty's government, but it regretted it. The government believes that the United States is actuated by a sincere desire to maintain their judgment, are demanded by the treaty of 1872, and they wish the same construction put on England's motives. The note deplores the misunderstanding between the two governments, and says the British government is ready to join the United States in negotiating a new treaty.

BARNESVILLE DOTS.

Crops, Politics, Courts, Etc., Etc.

BARNESVILLE, July 12, 1876.

Fine rains having continuously fallen in this section, crops of corn, cotton, potatoes and peas are just as good apparently as the lands are capable of producing. Should the seasons hold out until August, Pike will have made the heaviest corn crop since the war. A two weeks drought now whilst the corn is in silk would be a serious disaster and would cut off the crop materially. Politics, so far as it appertains to the nomination of governor, seem quietly to have settled into the Colquitt current. Our people here are divided, it is true, between Colquitt, Hardeman and Johnson, but the former I apprehend, will secure the delegates on the 20th from this county. Had Gov. Smith not declined, he would have swept the field. No man has warmer personal or political friends here than he, and while there are some who were bitterly opposed to his renomination, they only were the exceptions to the many. Each believes he has discharged his duties faithfully, and made a governor of which our state should feel justly proud. His friends here trust that his services may be secured to the state in another field, when he will, as he has in the past, vindicate his claims to to the cofidence of Georgians, and proudly illustrate his honor.

The adjourned term of Pike superior court, Judge Hall presiding, will convene next Monday and probably continue two weeks. We are proud of our presiding judge, and feel that he is the peer of any judicial officer in the state. He is in the prime of natural manhood, and we trust has a long and honorable life before him.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A. M. Hendree died yesterday, and was buried with the honors of patrons of husbandry, of which he had been a member.

A personal rencountre occurred at Milner last Saturday between Messrs. Kimbro and Willis, in which the former was seriously cut by the latter.

The Barnesville Blues, Capt. Murphy commanding, excurted to Central park, Macon, last Friday. The excursion netted them one hundred and fifty dollars, which will be expended in improving the uniform of their gallant company.

A silver cornet band, Thadeus Murphy, a recent graduate of Mercer university, leader, has been organized here. It is composed of the best young men in the city and will prove a success, for Barnesvillians never fail when they attempt anything which adds to the beauty and attractiveness of this lively 'go ahead' town.

The fall session of Gordon institute will open more auspiciously than any other fall session, its last commencement exercises having given it an impetus which places it in the first ranks of educational institutions in the south.

The CONSTITUTION despite the hard times keeps up its growth of subscribers here, and as the campaign increases in interest will add largely to its list. Its course has been eminently conservative, and it has labored hard to reconcile all differences and promote the harmony of the party, and as such it will be sustained by the democracy of Georgia, for whose success it has battled so faithfully, manfully and successfully.

OCCASIONAL.

STONED TO DEATH.

Three Brothers Engage in a Row and are Stoned to Death.

Telegram to the Constitution.

NEWARK, N. J., July 14.—Three young German brothers named Fillem, all desperate characters, were arrested, but drew revolvers and shot one officer dead and another fatally, and escaped to the shop from which they had been discharged. Here they commenced an indiscriminate firing, killing one person and wounding two others. The workmen turned out en masse, drove the murderers toward the river with stones and knives. They leaped into the river and were stoned to death by the outraged workmen. One of the wounded workmen is dead.

THE SECOND OF AUGUST.

How the Counties Have Instructed Their Delegates.

COLQUITT COUNTIES.

Houston	6	Carroll	4
Coffee	2	Cherokee	2
Cobb	4	Walton	1
Newton	4	Douglas	2
Rockdale	2	Marion	2
Campbell	2	Jasper	2
DeKalb	2	Madison	2
Murray	2	Appling	2
Henry	2	Paulding	2
Hall	2	Walker	2
Oglethorpe	4	Sumter	1
Lowndes	2	Chattahoochee	2
Milton	2	Hart	2
Dougherty	4	Lumpkin	2
Lee	2	Franklin	2
Randolph	2	Heard	2
Mitchell	2	Forsyth	2
Columbia	2	Banks	1
Muscogee	4	Calhoun	2
Glynn	1	Bullock	2
Liberty	2	Clayton	2
Clarke	2	Upson	2
Echols	1	Pickens	2
Ware	2	McIntosh	2
Baker	2	Schley	2
Monroe	4	Chatham	6
Colquitt	2	Troup	4
Webster	2	Washington	4
Fayette	2	Effingham	2
Gwinnett	4		
Total			141

JOHNSON COUNTIES.

McDuffie	2	Baldwin	2
Sumter	3	Taliaferro	2
Walton	1	Taylor	2
Polk	2	Jones	2
Jefferson	4	Richmond	2
Johnson	2	Habersham	6
Total			30

HARDEMAN COUNTIES.

Bibb	6	Stewart	4
Pierce	2	Harris	2
Echols	1	Banks	1
Glynn	1	Decatur	4
Irwin	2	Montgomery	2
Spalding	2		
Total			27

FOR JAMES.

Fulton ... 6

FOR WARNER.

Meriwether ... 4

FOR REESE.

Morgan ... 2

FOR McINTYRE.

Charlton ... 2

FOR UNDERWOOD

Haralson ... 2

What a Daring Girl Bought at the Centennial.

Philadelphia Correspondence of the San Francisco Chronicle.

Egypt furnishes an illustration of her own somble architecture. There were many plaster casts of Egyptian sculpture, queer brass ornaments, old armor, unfamiliar eastern products. The sentimental effect was marred, however, by the cards of prices attached to many articles. A still further departure of my mind was caused by what I saw in one of the glass cases. The article to which I allude is labelled, "Night shirt—price $70—Sold to Miss Ordway." The privilege of selling any article on exhibition is accorded by the managers, the only restriction being that a delivery to the purchaser cannot be made until the close of the show and that the regular duty must be paid. Miss Ordway's night shirt is beautiful, peculiar, and open to objection for use in this changeable climate. The texture is like a web, so slight that it will interpose no barrier to sight or cold. Mosquitos will reach between the threads and bite Miss Ordway if they are not too polite. Every breeze will blow upon her body unchecked. Hand-worked upon the gossamer fabric are fanciful figures in gold thread, and the foundation being so slight they look at a little distance as though entirely unsupported. Miss Ordway, when arrayed in this night-shirt, will depend largely upon herself for the beauty of the effect. The cloth will not cover her more thickly than a veil, and the embroidery will seem to rest upon her flesh. She will have old leaves and vines on her back, a cluster on each shoulder, another on her breast and vines trail down her arms. The effect will be at least unique. In the subdued light of her sleeping room—clad only, to all the intents and appearances, in a few gold leaves and vines—she will depend for beauty, as I remarked before, entirely upon herself. Coming down to a practical consideration, I wish to record my prediction that she will catch cold. The garment is unsuited to any but Cleopatra's scorching clime. It will cost, with the duty, about $100, and is short for the price. It must hang in the case until October, to be admired by thousands of women. Miss Lilius Ordway, I learn by inquiry, is a beautiful and eccentric girl of Reading, Pa., who has been here since the opening of the exhibition. She is described to me as tall, dark, about twenty years old and the possessor of a fine figure. Her father is a dry goods merchant, Challis K. Ordway, and she is engaged to be married about next holiday time. As she lounged through the main building, she saw the Egyptian night shirt, expressed her admiration, and bought it.

Monroe Female College.

FORSYTH, GA., July 12, 1876.

Early in the morning on every street leading into town could be seen buggies, carriages, wagons, horsemen and footmen, all coming to witness the exercises of

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

Had one been ushered in an instant from ours or any other large city into the chapel after the large audience had gathered, me thinks the first thought that would have flashed through his mind would have suggested "that this is a woman's rights meeting." Well, in one sense it was a woman's rights meeting. In the first place, the meeting was in honor to the graduating class, and in the second place the women were there, and in the third place they had a right to be there.

To look from the stage over the large concourse of people, mostly ladies, now and then could be seen a few of the other sex, who were supposed to be somewhat smitten and very much devoted. We were struck with the splendid appearance of the audience and fashionable display that met our eye.

At ten o'clock the usual devotional exercises were rendered, after which Major Charles W. Hubner, literary editor of the Christian Index, was introduced and read a beautiful poem of his own production, on "Divine Philosophy of Nature." It was a superb production and was appreciated by all who heard it, as a literary feast.

The following is the programme:

Miss Ruth McHenry Miller, Burke county—Salutatory. Assigned by lot.

Miss Maggie E. Medlock, Sandersville—The bright side.

Miss Ella D. Skinner, Washington county—By light is woman liberated.

Miss Emma L. Amos, Forsyth—From shore to shore.

Miss Ida H. Cain, Jefferson county—Progress of science.

Miss Lou R. Edwards, Monroe county—Contentment the crown which fortune denies.

Miss Emma M. Pinckard, Forsyth—"Hard times, The loafers lament."

Miss Ruth M. Miller, Burke county—Devotion to one's purpose."

Miss Lula G Youngblood, Washington county—"No head so full that it cannot contain more."

Miss Ella D. Skinner, Washington county—Valedictory.

Baccalaureate address, by President Asbury.

Degrees conferred.

The students are distinguished for their elocution.

After the young ladies read their compositions it was the universal verdict that they displayed as much talent and learning as any graduating class in Georgia.

The salutatory and valedictory were awarded by lot, and were rendered well.

The baccalaureate address by President Asbury was brief but chaste, eloquent, sensible and to the point. His address to the graduating class and delivering of diplomas was in Latin.

Dr. Lawton, president board of trustees, announced that inasmuch as the orator of the occasion had failed to make his appearance, that part of the exercises would be indefinitely postponed, unless some one could be conscripted to fill the vacancy, and appointed another member of the board, Mr. Geo. W. Adams to do the conscripting. Mr. Adams looked around over the array of talent that occupied the stage until his eyes fell upon Col. D. E. Butler and informed him that he was the conscript.

Col. Butler rose and made the happiest effort of his life.

He said that were it not that he was interested in one or two colleges he would use the strongest language in commemorating Monroe female college, as one of the first institutions of the south. He also advocated denominational education.

We give below a resolution passed by the board of trustees:

OFFICE BOARD TRUSTEES,
MONROE FEMALE COLLEGE,
FORSYTH, GA., July 12, 1876.

At the annual meeting of this board of trustees of Monroe female college, held at 9 a. m. this day in the college parlor, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, by the board of trustees of Monroe Female college, that they respectfully invite the next convention of the Baptists of Georgia to appoint a committee to visit the annual commencement of our college, with a view to a closer relation amongst the Baptist denomination with their institutions of learning.

J. S. LAWTON, President.
ANDREW DUNN, Sec'y.

The board of trustees and those intered were highly pleased at the success of this, the twenty-third commencement of this flourishing institution. H. H. P.

The Jews.

Telegrams to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, June 13—The Hebrew convention adjourned to meet at Philadelphia on the second Tuesday in July, 1877. The following were appointed members of the executive board for the ensuing year: M. Loth, J Fruberg, S Lair, E. Westheimer, A. Briswanger, S. Hearanwich, L. M. Demitzmann, A. Kranm. Members of the board of governors: J. Ezekiel, A. J. Driedlander, and C. Cohen.

Tilden's Religion.

New York Sun.

We yesterday received several letters asking what is Governor Tilden's religion, and we tell our correspondents and the rest of mankind that it is the Christian religion; that he is of the Presbyterian denomination, and that he has given proof of the sincerity of his faith by enforcing in the performance of his official duties that divine commandment, *Thou shalt not steal.*

Hymeneal.

CANDLER—BEVILL.—Married, in Iuka, Miss., on the evening of the 6th instant, by the Rev. W. W. Officer, Mr. Samuel C. Candler, of Georgia, and Miss J. Bevill, of Florida. No cards.

ADVERTISING RATES.

RATES OF ADVERTISING FOR USUAL ADVERTISEMENTS, THE RATES NAMED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

Length of Square Ten Lines.	1 w'k	2 w'ks	3 w'ks	4 w'ks
One Square	$ 3.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00	$10.00
Two Squares	6.50	11.50	15.50	18.00
Three Squares	9.00	16.50	22.00	26.50
Four Squares	11.00	20.00	27.00	33.00
Five Squares	13.00	23.00	31.50	39.00
Six Squares	14.50	25.50	35.50	44.00
Seven Squares	16.00	27.00	39.00	48.00
Half Column	30.00	55.00	70.00	85.00
One Column	50.00	75.00	90.00	100.00

Advertisements inserted three times a week, one-fourth off the table rates; two times a week, one-half off the table rates; once a week, $1 per square, each insertion. Weekly, $1 per square, each insertion.

Theatres, Shows, Minstrel Companies, and such like amusements $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

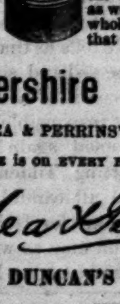
Notices of any kind in "Preferred Locals" 25 cents per line each insertion. "City Locals" (in brevier) 20 cents per line, each insertion; in "Local and Business" 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Captions" are counted as two lines. A line is estimated at six words. Contract rates reasonable. Transient Advertisements must be paid in advance.

New Advertisements.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce

LEA & PERRINS'

SIGNATURE is on EVERY BOTTLE.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

july14—d&wly,exsun NEW YORK.

An Explanation.

To the Proprietors of The Atlanta Constitution:

GENTLEMEN—In your advertising columns I find four articles, all of which bear a scandalous and libelous attack against me, and as act of justice, if not of professed friendship, I wish you to allow me to make a short explanation to the many readers of your valuable paper. Although unnecessary to those of your readers who have come in contact with me, either professionally, or socially, to repudiate the filthy and libelous charges in those four articles. It is to the many readers who do not know me that I wish to vindicate myself.

I entered DR. SHERMAN'S office, as his assistant, in 1866 and, with the exception of one year, continued in that capacity until the 6th of May, 1876, and I can easily prove by citizens of Atlanta who availed themselves of my services, as such, in Dr. Sherman's office in New York, as well as prove by them that I use the same method as used by him, in every respect, shape and form, having the proper authority to do so.

The brag in regard to my charges I can also easily prove to be a falsehood, and that the articles which he offers to send for $30 to be trash, only manufactured to throw dust in the sufferer's eyes. I cannot send my Curatives, as each instrument has to be made and adapted to meet the nature and character of the case as find it, on personal examination.

On my return to ATLANTA, which will be next Fall, I will give all necessary proofs to vindicate my character, and my numerous patients will, no doubt, cheerfully assist me. Until then I must request your readers to suspend their judgment.

W. G. CREMPIEN,
former assistant of Dr. Sherman.

P. S.—I have already taken the necessary steps to proceed legally against this atrocious and malicious assault.

DR. CREMPIEN'S RUPTURE CURE METHOD

is the genuine Sherman method.

[illegible]

Daily Constitution

PRINTER FOR CITY AND COUNTY.

Judicial Sales, Tax Sales, all Official Proceedings of City and County, published by authority.

The Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Defies Refutation.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. H. H. PABER.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HON. SAMUEL J. TILDEN,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

HON. THOS. A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The pamphlet of Decisions for term ust closed are now ready for delivery. Send order at once. Price, $1 00 per pamphlet to CONSTITUTION subscribers; $2 00 to others. Volumes 46, 47, 44, 49, for sale.

Address W. A. HEMPHILL & Co., Atlanta Ga.
june3—dtf

A DANIEL COME TO JUDGMENT.

A noted poet once wrote "Truth crushed to the earth will rise again, the eternal years of God are hers." We have always believed this axiom in morals and it has been the only solace to wounded feelings in many, many instances. In the accompanying declaration: "While error, wounded, writhes in pain and dies amid her worshippers," we have not always had the fullest faith nor an unbroken line of experience.

A northern editor is the new Daniel who has come to judgment and who proves to us that both of the poet's propositions are possible.

This northern editor is the political philosopher of the Brooklyn Union, a rabid and unconscionable radical sheet, which up to the present time has never failed upon any occasion to malign, traduce and villify the people of the south. The slightest pretext uncorked the acid vials of its wrath and our heads received the contents.

But the fate of Beecher or the words of Moody have touched the conscience of this Draconian editor; some spirit of revealment has melted the wax in his ears and stricken the scales from his eye-lids. He hears and sees new things, and his hand turns to the correction of his record and the making of restitution. He comes boldly forward proposing to relieve the south of all its condemnation and to saddle those with the crimes for which we have suffered who are responsible for them.

This Daniel says that "northern democrats kindled the fires of the rebellion by maligning and mirepresenting their northern political opponents. The south was both goaded and hoodwinked into deeds of actual war by the political matadors of the democratic party, precisely as the bull comes stumbling blind and furious into the arena of a Spanish fete day, roused to rage by fellows whose business it is." That sounds pretty and nice. It is fine writing but very thin fact. And when the editorial Daniel goes a step farther and says "there never would have been a war but for these northern shouters for revolt" he writes himself down an ass. He does not know the history of his times and wilfully tells a lie that he may draw a conclusion from it. The truth is that the south acted for herself in the matter of the war. Instead of being urged to it by the northern democracy she happened just then to be running the northern democracy herself. The issue was a great and important one to the south, and when it became a question for her decision, she assumed the entire responsibility. She failed to establish herself, and the arbitrament of the sword cut off her hopes in that direction forever. If she erred, grievously has she suffered for it. The northern democracy has been forced to suffer with her in much, but not all, of the evil that sprang from the war. The south stands ready to hold herself for all time responsible for her own acts, and to charge them elsewhere is simply an expedient for argument's sake to which she cannot give her consent. This Daniel has mistaken his calling; he is not a righteous judge, but an ass of a shyster dressing himself in a lion's skin.

In conclusion this fraudulent judge remarks: "Now the south was once misled, to its frightful cost, by these vile promoters of misrule and disorder for party purposes. Shall it be misled again? The whole meaning of the Tilden campaign is in that direction." And right there we discover Daniel's purpose. He tells us that we have been unjustly aspersed and slandered to the world on account of a war for which we were not responsible, and that we are being fooled again! Into what? Into supporting Tilden! All right, Dan, we are all candidates for such fooling. We are for Tilden, teeth and toe-nail. You may as well retire and resume your old trade—lying!

THE New York Herald says that Governor Tilden has the opportunity—indeed, the golden opportunity—of the campaign in his letter of acceptance, coming as it will after that of Hayes, upon the other side. The Herald says it will give Tilden "the opportunity of saying that the party of Hayes has been in power for sixteen years without redeeming a single promise contained in this letter of acceptance, and that what Lincoln and Grant could not do, will hardly be done by Hayes—that where a political system is false no man can save it, and that promises are vague after sixteen years of broken pledges." Governor Tilden will hardly lose any of the advantage thus afforded him. He is not that kind of a hair pin!

HARVARD UNIVERSITY has led off in a matter of college reform which common sense demands should be adopted by all colleges. It has not only abolished compulsory attendance upon prayers, but also forced attendance at church. There needs no logic to prove this a wise move. No boy ever becomes a Christian by force. Outside pressure disgusts and never convinces. If colleges tell the youth that they must reason and believe they should not coerce either reason or belief in religion.

THE JEWS.

A correspondent, who is a temporary sojourner in our city, calls our attention to a business dodger circulated in the city to which is appended the words: "Remember that we are no Jews."

Every man has a right to carry forward his business enterprises as he chooses, within legal bounds, and for the expression of his private feelings, affections or contempts he alone is responsible. No one is authorized to interfere with him in these matters so long as he is peaceable, law-abiding and outside the statutes of libel. Hence we are not seeking to condemn the user of the expression quoted, but to protest against the use of such means to array one class of a community against another. The laws recognize no distinctions between citizens and society (except against well-known representatives) raises no barrier of race. In these things there is a broad and suggestive catholicity of sentiment and justice.

The Jews with whom the people of to-day are made brethren are an honest, laborious, productive and noble class of people. They have never proven a burden to the public purse, a curse to society, enemies to law and order, or drones in the hives of industry. Their thrift is a proverb, their law-abiding character is attested by the distinguished infrequency of their appearance in criminal courts, and their patriotism is fully vindicated in their fidelity to the cause of liberty and the intrepidity and valor with which men of their race have defended it. There are names in our history of which we are proud to enthusiasm which belong to that race. In proportion to their numbers they justly claim as much intelligence, education and moral worth as any other class of our communities, and we need not travel beyond the limits of our city to find among them men of progress, liberality, public spirit and purity of character, who are honored with precious trusts by the people.

Against such a people no unjust and sneering epithet should be hurled. It helps no man's reputation to do so. A correct public opinion will denounce any such narrow-minded bigotry and resent it. They who honor and help the commonwealth deserve the respect and support of the people and we very much mistake the temper and sense of justice of this public if they ever fail to hold up the hands of the honest Jew as readily and gallantly as they would those of the best and purest Gentile.

THEY WILL RISE IN THEIR MIGHT.

It is common to say of a numerous class of people in this life that "they are driving ahead as though they did not know there is a hereafter!" What is thus said of morally reckless people may as pertinently be said of a very large number of political people in this country, who are forging ahead in their schemes, their trickery, their corruptions and their disregard of popular rights and sentiments, "as though there is no hereafter."

But their mistake is a glaring and fatal one. The "hereafter" exists in the close future and they will as certainly some day reach it as that they are living, moving and scheming men to-day. That dread "hereafter" lies in the disgust and indignation of a long-suffering people with whom "forbearance has ceased to be a virtue." They will rise in their might and when they do "there will be weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth." The ringsters and tricksters will go down before them as weeds fall before the mower's scythe.

The course of politics have run into pernicious channels and gaining strength and volume every day. The politicians are yearly grasping fresher powers and getting higher than the people. Every campaign increases the sentiment of the wire-workers and manipulators that the people are only "voting cattle" and they their herders. But the best of cattle are liable to stampede, and when these "voting cattle" do that, the politicians will never be able to "mill" them back into line as the Texas ranchero does his unruly brutes. If those who undertake to furnish the politics and the candidates, to fill the offices and reap the honors and rewards, for the people think this sort of business can go on forever they are woefully deceived. The people are growling. They are discontented, dissatisfied and disturbed in their confidences. They are about to demand the restitution of their powers and to take their politics back into their own hands. They are sick of the cant of policy and expediency; they are disgusted with the hypocrisy of those who minister to their fears and commend themselves as the bulwarks of safety; they are aroused to the falsity of men who say to them "you are sick and I alone can heal you!" Indeed the people are aroused to the understanding of the arts and artifices of those who would rule and reap the harvests of power. They have learned that patriotism too often means office, honors, emoluments, patronage and power to control a confiding populace.

"Reform" is the slogan that is sounding over the nation. It is calling the people to their duty. That duty lies first in the work of purifying our own politics first. In order that examples may not lose force and effect by too long range of vision we are commended to look first about us. Georgians are doing this and are moving forward to the correction of the glaring abuses which exist in our present politics. Their presses and their letters tell us so. It is well! Let the good work go on. Only the tricksters and power mongers can suffer by the people thus regaining their heritage of rights and powers.

THE CONSTITUTION of Sunday morning last had portraits of Tilden and Hendricks. The latter is the best looking man, in our opinion.—Acworth Advocate.

They will both look better as president and vice-president than any two radicals that party can pick out. Don't you think so?

FACT AND COMMENT.

W. M. EVARTS is suggested as the next republican candidate for governor of New York.

IF Grantism is perpetuated, will we ever see a second centennial?

EX-SENATOR TRUMBULL goes it strong on the St. Louis ticket, and will probably be heard from on the stump.

FORNEY'S Press is anxious that the "candidates be judged by their records." That's all we ask for our uncle Sammy.

SITTING BULL certainly deserves a more appropriate name. Few kangaroos can get around livelier than he does.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS would honor himself and add fresh lustre to a brilliant name by taking the field for Tilden and Hendricks.

THEY talk of running Ben Butler for congress in the Lowell district. It is thought that Benjamin might be induced to make the sacrifice.

HAD Mr. Yaryan been a British civil service officer he would have been pensioned and promoted for the energetic discharge of his duty.—Boston Pilot.

HAYES having passed his letter of acceptance around for the approval of the administration statesmen, now puts it out to see how much bosh his party will stand.

AN exchanges puts it this way: "The Hayes campaign emblem—a pitchfork." A long tail, horned head and cloven feet are generally considered necessary to complete the emblems.

The Cincinnati Gazette wants to know if "the next administration shall be tied to the body of this." To be candid, we don't think it will be. Our uncle Sammy is not that kind of a man.

FORTUNATELY Colonel Fred Grant was not with his regiment in the Little Horn slaughter pen. There are some shocks that might prove even too much for the American people.—Brooklyn Argus.

THE St. Louis Times makes a strong point for our Uncle Sammy in this way: "Sam Tilden is a bachelor, but his bachelorhood has its compensations. He has no brother-in-law Casey, and did not marry into the Dent family."

DOM PEDRO will attend the geographical seance in New York on Monday evening next. He goes for information simply. He says he could not safely return to his people with such a big load of ignorance of the geography of New Jersey as he now carries.

HERE is a touching concession from the Philadelphia Enquirer: "Tilden, notwithstanding he is a democrat, is a respectable and estimable gentleman." We'll see that the Enquirer man is saved when the democrats get possession of the army and navy.

DORSHEIMER to the Buffalonians: "The republicans are constantly asking for proof that the south is loyal. They could find it in the fervent desire of the southern delegation at St. Louis to establish a clean government for you and your children. It was the southern men that rallied around the banner of Tilden, and to them you owe your victory."

THE Northern Border speaking of the Cincinnati candidate, remarks: "Though not a professor of religion, so far as we know, he has always maintained the beautiful habit of reading the Scriptures night and morning in his family; and after the chapter is read they kneel down and repeat the Lord's prayer." Exchanges please copy and send bill to Rutherford B. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio.

THE senate passed the bill removing the disabilities of General Beauregard. It was a sensible act that should have long ago been done. Beauregard began the war of the rebellion, but since its close he has remained a quiet worker in civil life.—Brooklyn Argus.

THE Detroit Free Press has been looking up army statistics: The cavalry branch of the army of Greece, numbers eleven men, nine horses, one old omnibus from New York, and a buckboard for the colonel. The horses are now being shod, and the cavalry placed on a war footing.

FIGURES:—We must drive corruption to the last ditch. We must drown republican demagogues in their own tubs of whitewash. We must stripe the breeches and shave the head of the republican party.—Milwaukee News.

SOME enthusiastic reformer gets his opinion from this:

1860.	1876.
HAM | LIN	TILD | EN
LIN | COLN.	HEN | DRICKS.

THE president of the United States has plenty of time to spend at the seashore and devotes much attention to the turf, but he was not seen on the greensward of Independence square on the fourth of July.

CAMPAIGN SONG.

(Air—"Hold the Fort.")

1\. Now the country sees the signal,
Waving in the sky,
Tilden, Hendricks both appearing—
Victory is nigh.

CHORUS.

Take the fort, for they are coming,
Justice signals still;
Wave the answer back to Tilden—
In good time we will.

2\. See united rings advancing,
Rascals leading on;
Millions every day are going,
Money almost gone.

3\. See the glorious banner waving,
Hear the bugle blow;
In our leaders' names we'll triumph
Over every foe.

4\. Everywhere the battle rages,
But victory is near;
Onward comes our chosen leader,
Cheer, reformers, cheer.

Miscellaneous.

Bellevue High School,

Bedford County, Virginia.

ON Va. & Tenn. R. R., 15 miles west of Lynchburg. Full corps of Teachers. High and healthy location. Pupils members of the family. Sessions begins September 15. For Catalogues or desired information, apply to
WILLIAM R. ABBOTT, Principal,
july11—d&w2m Bellevue P. O.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between M. Harralson, M. C. Carraway and P. H. Harralson, under the firm name of M. Harralson & Co., Atlanta, Georgia, this day expires by limitation. All claims in favor or against the late firm are assumed by M. Harralson & P. H. Harralson, who will continue the business under the old firm name of M. Harralson & Co.
M. HARRALSON,
M. C. CARRAWAY,
P. H. HARRALSON.

THANKFUL to our friends for past patronage, we solicit a continuation of the same.
M. HARRALSON,
P. H. HARRALSON.
july12—d3t

BY JOYNER & ELLIS, Auc'rs.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order of the Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, there will be sold on the 14th of July, 1876, within the legal hours of sale, and from day to day if necessary, the following personal property of J. H. Callaway, deceased:

A large and varied assortment of household and kitchen furniture, including a splendid Grand Piano, handsome parlor and bed room furniture, beds, bedding, carpets, china and other crockery, silverware, &c., &c.

Also, one grey horse, one pony phaeton, just repaired, harness, wagon, saddle, etc. To be sold at No. 41 Mitchell street, and parties can see the property there.

Also, the Executor will sell 80 shares in Bank of State of Georgia; 190 shares Castle Rock Coal Company; 10 shares Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad Company; 26 shares Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company; 1 share Atlanta Cotton Factory.

Parties desiring to purchase the stocks can correspond with the Executor.

The residence, 41 Mitchell street, will be rented on 14th inst., if not rented before that date.
W. O. TUGGLE, Executor,
July 4, 1876—d10t LaGrange, Georgia.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
Where Advertising Contracts can be made

Railroads.

Atlanta & Richmond AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

COMMENCING

Sunday June 4th, 1876

LEAVE ATLANTA:
2:00 p. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger.
5:00 p. m. Daily (except Sunday)—New Holland Passenger.
6:50 a. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

ARRIVE ATLANTA:
1:30 p. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger.
9:00 a. m. Daily (except Sunday)—New Holland Passenger.
7:30 p. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

Express Passenger Trains going East make close connections at Danville for Lynchburg, Washington, and all Eastern Cities, and at Richmond for Washington and all Eastern cities, arriving at all points East, by either line,

Ten Hours in Advance

of trains leaving Atlanta, in the evening, by any other line.

Express Passenger Trains West make close connections at Richmond and Danville with trains leaving New York at 9 p. m., arriving in Atlanta

Nine Hours in Advance

of any other line.

Entire Trains, including SLEEPERS and PARLOR CARS, will run through to Richmond without change. Passengers holding through tickets will be entitled to privilege of Parlor cars without extra charge.
JOHN B. PECK, Superintendent.
june4—dtf

Western & Atlantic Railroad Co.

In effect April 30, 1876.

No. 1—Daily.	
Leave Atlanta	4:10 p m
Leave Cartersville	6:24 p m
Leave Kingston	6:53 p m
Arrive at Dalton	8:32 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga	10:16 p m
No. 3—Daily	
Leave Atlanta	5:40 a m
Leave Cartersville	7:58 a m
Leave Kingston	8:27 a m
Arrive at Dalton	10:08 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	11:55 a m
No. 2—Daily,	
Leave Chattanooga	4:00 p m
Leave Dalton	5:41 p m
Arrive Kingston	7:21 p m
Arrive Cartersville	7:51 p m
Arrive Atlanta	10:10 p m
No. 4—Daily.	
Leave Chattanooga	5:10 a m
Leave Dalton	7:09 a m
Arrive Kingston	8:57 a m
Arrive Cartersville	9:32 a m
Arrive Atlanta	11:52 a m
No. 11—Daily, Sundays excepted.	
Leave Atlanta	[illegible]
Leave Cartersville	10:21 a m
Leave Kingston	10:53 a m
Arrive Dalton	1:05 p m
No. 12—Daily except Sunday.	
Leave Chattanooga	10:20 p m
Leave Dalton	12:59 a m
Leave Kingston	4:18 a m
Leave Cartersville	5:11 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9:45 a m

B. W. WRENN, G.P. Agt. W & A R R.
ap30-dtf

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 16, 1876.

ON and after Sunday, June 11 passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST	
Leaves Savannah	9 15 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 05 a m
Arrives at Augusta	5 00 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 15 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	6 50 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Columbus	12 38 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Columbus with Western Railroad for Montgomery Mobile, New Orleans, &c. Sleeping cars run through Macon to Montgomery. At Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line for all points North and Northwest.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.	
Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	7 30 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 05 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	10 00 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 55 a m
Arrives at Augusta	5 00 p m
Arrives at Savannah	5 25 p m
TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.	
Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	10 00 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 55 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 07 a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 12 a m
Leaves Macon for Eufaula	8 25 a m
Leaves Macon for Albany	8 25 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Columbus	5 50 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	4 15 p m
Arrives at Albany	2 28 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 16 p m

Train on this schedule for Eufaula Atlanta and Albany daily. For Columbus, daily except Sunday.

Albany train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad trains at Albany daily, and will run through to Arlington on Blakely Extension Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Trains for Eufaula connect with the Fort Gaines train at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.	
Leaves Atlanta	1 40 p m
Leaves Columbus	2 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 10 a m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	6 50 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula and Albany	4 40 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 p m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and Augusta and train No. 1 from points on the Southwestern Railroad, Atlanta and Macon. The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily, Mondays excepted.
WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
VIRGIL POWERS, General Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad TIME TABLES.

To take effect Saturday, July 1st, 1876, 2:00 A. M.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
No. 1 Noon Mail and Pass'ger Train—Outward.		
Atlanta		1:35 p m
East Point	1:55	1:55
Red Oak	2:11	2:16
Fairburn	2:31	2:51
Palmetto	3:06	3:07
Powell's	3:27	3:27
Newnan	3:42	3:43
Puckett's	3:57	4:01
Grantville	4:16	4:17
Hogansville	4:31	4:32
Whitfield's	4:51	4:51
LaGrange	5:08	5:09
Long Cane	5:32	5:32
West Point	5:51	
No. 2 Evening Mail and Pass. Train—Inward.		
West Point		10:56 a m
Long Cane	11:10	11:10
LaGrange	11:36	11:37
Whitfield's	11:54	11:54
Hogansville	12:11	12:12
Grantville	12:26	12:27
Puckett's	12:42	12:45
Newnan	12:59	1:00
Powell's	1:14	1:14
Palmetto	1:32	1:33
Fairburn	1:47	2:02
Red Oak	2:16	2:19
East Point	2:34	2:34
Atlanta	2:51	
No. 3. Day Freight Train—Outward.		
Atlanta		7:00 a m
East Point	7:25	7:25
Red Oak	7:50	7:55
Fairburn	8:20	8:25
Palmetto	8:50	8:55
Powell's	9:30	9:35
Newnan	10:00	11:10
Puckett's	10:35	12:40
Grantville	11:00	10:10
Hogansville	11:45	11:18
Whitfields	12:53	12:53 p m
LaGrange	1:23	1:35
Long Cane	2:20	2:30
West Point	2:50	
No. 4. Day Freight Train—Inward.		
West Point		2:00 a m
Long Cane	2:25	2:25
LaGrange	3:05	3:10
Whitfield	3:40	3:40
Hogansville	4:10	4:15
Grantville	4:45	4:50
Puckett's	5:13	5:20
Newnan	5:45	5:50
Powell's	6:15	6:15
Palmetto	6:55	7:10
Fairburn	7:25	7:30
Red Oak	7:55	8:00
East Point	8:25	8:26
Atlanta	8:50	

Nos. 1 and 2 will run daily. Nos. 3 and 4 daily except Sunday.
L. P. GRANT, Superintendent.

Miss Lucia Zarate.

The Greatest Wonder of the Age

WILL be exhibited at No. 4 Kimball House, on Wall street, from 9 to 12 m, and from 4 to 8 o'clock p. m. She weighs 5 lbs., and measures 20 inches, and is 12 years old. Private visits made to houses on special terms.
Saturday is positively the last day Lucia Zarate will be here.
july6—d1w

Schools and Colleges

King's Mountain Military School,

YORKVILLE, S. C.

NEXT Session begins September 4, ends January 20. Pupils should enter at beginning of Session, but will be received at any time. This is the oldest Military School south of Virginia, and the only one in South Carolina. Full Collegiate course. Thorough discipline. Diplomas to graduates. Healthy, hill country. For printed circulars and full information, apply to
july6-deod3m Col. A. COWARD, Principal.

Important to Parents and Guardians

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation,

NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first-class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of this celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition (300 per annum,) will we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars apply for prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.
jan1—d2tawly

Carroll Masonic Institute,

CARROLLTON, GA.

FALL TERM opens on second Thursday in August. Tuition for term, $9, $15 or $21, according to grade of studies pursued
Board can be had in private families at reasonable rates.
Both sexes received
JOHN M. RICHARDSON,
july6—d1m President and Proprietor.

Notre Dame

—OF—

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FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Near GOVANSTOWN, Baltimore county, Maryland.

CONDUCTED by the School Sisters of Notre Dame. This institution is most desirably located 3 miles N. of Baltimore, and is provided with every accessory for health and comfort. The system of education pursued is designed to develop the mental, moral and physical powers of the pupils, to make them REFINED, ACCOMPLISHED and USEFUL members of society. In the regular course, which includes the German and French languages, number of pupils is limited to one hundred and forty.

PARLOR BOARDERS or young ladies who desire PRIVATE apartments limited to fourteen,

YOUNG LADIES, whose health requires SPECIAL PRIVILEGES, can be accomodated at a first-class country residence located on the grounds, provided fifteen positive applications are made bef the 25th of August.

Educational advantages are the same for all.
For particulars, send for Catalogue.
july4—d10w

Hotels Etc.

Westminster Hotel.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Corner Irving Place and 16th Street, N. Y. One Block from Union Square and Broadway.

This most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores, theatres and churches. Elevator and all modern improvements. Easy access to all parts of the city by street cars and stages.
C. B. FERRIN, Proprietor.
apr5— sept7—dly

FOR THE CENTENNIAL.

Southern House,

Central Location,

815 ARCH STREET,

Between 8th and 9th streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Transient and Permanent Guests French, Italian and Spanish spoken in this house
F. CORRA,
june27—d1m Late of Atlanta, Ga.

Markoe House,

American and European Plan,

NINTH CHESTNUT streets, PHILADELPHIA. above Continental Hotel.

H. M BEIDLER,
PROPRIETOR.

J A SAMPLE, late of Warm Springs, N. C., formerly of Mobile, office and room Clerk
june27—deod2w

Amagansett House,

AMAGANSETT, L. I.

The Finest Beach in the United States

THIS delightful Summer Resort is now open for the accommodation of visitors. For terms, &c., address GRANT & CORE,
apr23—d&w3m Proprietors

THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT.

Important to the Public.

ON and after Monday, the 20th of March, 1876, I shall adopt the following Bill of Fare at Restaurant for the benefit of the public. I will furnish BREAKFAST from 6 to 9 o'clock a. m., from

25 to 50 cts each.

Dinner from 12 m. to 3 p. m., at from

25 to 50 cents.

Supper from 6 to 9 p. m., from

25 to 50 cents.

Also, I will hereafter furnish all special orders at reduced prices.
mar19—dtf R. G. THOMPSON

Van Horn House,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Just the Right of the Union Depot

Opened January, 1875.

M. D. VAN HORN Prop'r

CLERKS,

C. N. TERRY ...... P GRISWOLD

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HAVING leased this splendid three story Brick Hotel, from Mr. Ricks, I have

Newly Furnished & Carpeted

in good style, so as to make my guests comfortable, and propose to keep as good a table as be kept in North Georgia for $2 per day; single meals 50 cents; by the week, $8. Rooms for families will be arranged in suits. The surroundings are fine, the

Mountain Scenery,

and fine waters, mineral, limestone and free tone, are all convenient. Come and see for ourselves. B. F. COLLINS, Proprietor

Planter's Hotel,

AUGUSTA........GEORGIA

THIS well known hotel having been remodeled, enlarged, thoroughly renovated and newly furnished during the summer of 1875, is now open with increased facilities for the accommodation of the traveling public. Special inducements to commercial travelers.

B. F. CHATFIED ....Proprietor.

Also, Proprietor of the

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THE undersigned respectfully calls the attention of the traveling public to the above House, where they can get good comfortable rooms, well furnished, and the best fare the country affords, and prepared in the best style. Terms moderate
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J. B. BROWN,
may20—dtf Proprietors.

Jeff Davis House,

By MRS. T. J. S. CLARKE,

NEWNAN........GEORGIA,

[illegible] house a call, july6—dtf

New Advertisements.

$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

A GREAT OFFER! *During this month we will dispose of 100 new and second-hand PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS' at lower prices than ever before offered. New 7 Octave Pianos for $260 Boxed and shipped. Terms, $40 cash and $10 monthly until paid. New 5 Octave 4 Stop Organs with book closets and stool warranted for $100—$20 cash, and $5 monthly until paid. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. AGENTS WANTED. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, N. Y.*
may23—d&w4w

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

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SUMMER LAW LECTURES, (nine weeks), begin 13th July, 1876 and end 13th September. Have proved of signal use, 1st, to students who design to prusue their studies at this or other Law-school; 2d, to those who propose to read privately; and 3rd, to practioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law.

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One Grand Cash Gift		$100,000
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One Grand Cash Gift		10,000
One Grand Cash Gift		5,000
50 Cash Gifts of	$1,000 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts of	500 each	50,000
00 Cash Gifts of	400 each	40,000
00 Cash Gifts of	300 each	30,000
00 Cash Gifts of	200 each	40,000
600 Cash Gifts of	100 each	60,000
10,000 Cash Gifts of	12 each	120,000
Total, 11,156 Gifts, All Cash		600,000

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EVERY ADVERTISER NEEDS IT.
june20—d&w4w

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feb20— jan25-l4w

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jan25—d6mdlhp

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Atlanta Broom Works.

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june8-d1m A. S. LENPESTEY.

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Grenadines, Black Silks, Marseilles, Piques. Calicoes, Percales, Parasols, Traveling Linens, Bleached Goods, Mattings, Carpets, Shades, Oil Cloths.

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FORCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S.

38 Whitehall Street.

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

Centennial Excursion.

1776. 1876

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OF THE

GREAT ATLANTIC COAST LINE

FOR

THE ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS FROM ALL POINTS SOUTH.

The Railways and Steamship Companies between Augusta, Georgia, and Philadelphia, comprising the ATLANTIC COAST LINE, will during the progress of the

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present for the patronage of the citizens of the South, routes of transportation and forms of tickets upon which to reach Philadelphia, that will immeasurably excel all other lines in point of

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To enable this to be done, the combined resources of the RAILWAY LINES SOUTH OF NORFOLK, together with those of the BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY and the OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY will be employed and the individual tourist, the social party of ten, twenty or more, or the civic or military organization of 100 or 300, can each be cared for in a manner that will satisfy their desires.

Price Lists, Time Cards and all needful information are now in hands of all Agents of the ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

It will be the interest of every individual and each organization proposing to make this trip to communicate with the undersigned.

A Centennial Exhibition Guide Book as authorized by the Commission will be given to the purchaser of each Centennial Ticket.

A. POPE,
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT.

Call on or address the following Agents of the Atlantic Coast Line:
JONAH H. WHITE, Macon, Ga.,
W. J. WALKER, Montgomery, Alabama.
H. V. TOMKINS, Atlanta.
M. J. DIVINE, Macon.
A. L. REED, Savannah.
may14—dtf

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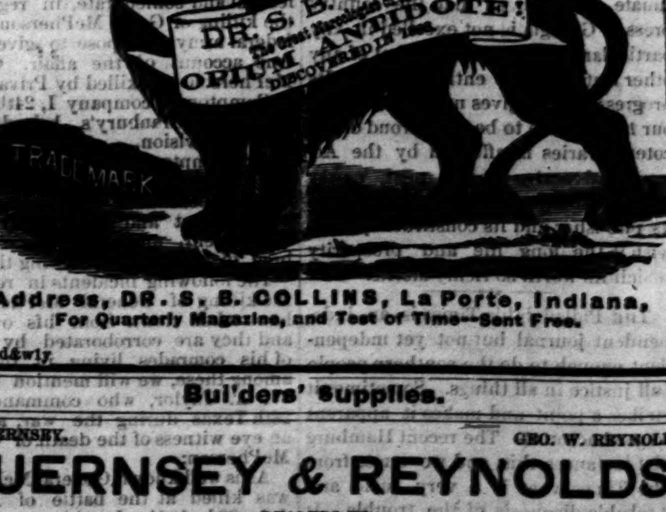

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Builders' Supplies.

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GUERNSEY & REYNOLDS,

DEALERS IN

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS,

AND

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES,

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO THE TRADE.

LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, NAILS,
WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PAINT BRUSHES,
LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, &c., &c.

The only complete establishment of the kind in the State.

WAREROOMS: On Second Street, opposite J. W. Burke & Co.

MACON, GA.
may6—deod

Georgia Gossip.

Covington Star.

—It is earnestly desired by the ladies of Covington that a musical society be formed for the mutual instruction of its members.

Sandersville Messenger.

The board of commissioners at their last meeting on Thursday last, by unanimous vote appointed Col. Thomas Evens legal advisor for the county authorities.

—Work on the Sandersville and Tennille railroad was actually commenced in good earnest on Monday morning last, with a view of having it in complete running order by the last of September, which will be in time for the entire cotton crop, and for the benefit of the October fair.

Macon Journal.

—Mr. S. L. Warren has just threshed [illegible] bushels red rust proof oats, gathered from one acre of land. The oats were sown about the middle of last November, on land that was planted in cotton the same year. No fertilizers of any kind were used, nor any preparation of the land made except plowing in the oats.

Fort Valley Mirror.

—We heard of a Colquitt man paying a fellow $5 to ride on the [illegible] and a dance when young Sim after he got there.

—If we would bet at all, we would plank down our last dollar, that there is more bald-headed men in this place than any other in Georgia of equal size.

—There is a granger living near here that is sixty nine years old, who rode fifteen miles last Saturday to a basket picnic, and danced all day because Colquitt delegates were sent from this county to the state convention.

Newnan Herald.

—We regret to announce a serious accident which befell our friend Col. George Carmichal on Monday night last. He was attacked (in his sleep)by an enormous serpent and making a desperate leap, he found himself on the floor bruised and bleeding. The surgeon in attendance thinks his recovery will be slow but sure.

Columbus Enquirer Sun.

—Albert Hargraves, the well known colored man, died yesterday morning.

Columbus Times.

—We learn Gov. Smith has made a requisition on the government for more arms. As soon as the arms arrive, the Muscogee Rifles, Capt. Crawford commanding will receive their arms.

—Dr. Cheney has been practicing medicine and seling drugs for several years in the city two blocks below the postoffice and has never been in the postoffice since it was built.

Cartersville Express.

—J. L. D. Ward, of Adairsville, who has been bailiff of the 15th district since the war was thrown from his buggy Sunday morning by a runaway horse, breaking his collar-bone and wounding him internally. He died from his injuries Sunday night.

—The July term of the superior court for this county was convened Monday morning last, and will be in session for five weeks—Judge C. D. McCutchen presiding, and Col. A. T. Hackett, solicitor general.

Rome News.

—Mr. Burrows was killed by lightning near Craw Fish Springs, Walker county, on Friday last. Mr. Jack Lamb and a pair of mules were stunned at the same time, but they recovered in about an hour.

Jonesboro News.

—D. H. Rea was elected marshal.

—Mr. D. P. Ferguson is the best eel-catcher in town.

Americus Republican.

—Mr. H. W. Cockrell, of Ellaville, sent to this office on Monday last, a cucumber that measured three feet, six and a half inches in length, and eight inches round.

Thomasville Enterprise.

—The latest local curiosity is a kitten with only two legs. In the same vicinity another was born some time since with a "bob-tail."

—There are two white radicals left in Thomas county yet—both office-holders.

—A pious salesman says that during the little shower on Friday afternoon he heard a 's-i-z-z-i-n-g' noise on the roof, and going out to see what it was found that the water from the gutter was boiling.

Acworth Advocate.

—Sam Moon told us on Friday last, that he had killed twenty chicken snakes in a pile on his place that day!

Macon Telegraph.

—It has been two months and five days since there was even an alarm of fire. This is the last time, during the past five years, that the boys have gone without a little fun.

—Mrs. James Troutman, of Vineville, fell from a second story window of her residence night before last and was very severely injured. She had retired, but was aroused from sleep by her husband returning home from the city, and mistaking the window for a door, walked out of it and fell to the ground. While she was hurt very severely, there is every reason to believe that her injuries are not likely to prove fatal.

Griffin Press and Cultivator.

—There is not a city of the size of Griffin in the United States that has so many active, intelligent and refined family pianos, intelligent and refined ladies, prettier and larger flower gardens and more moral and polite young men than are found here, or more captivating widows.

Gwinnett Herald.

—Mr. Barty B. Fields was united in matrimony to Miss Jennie Adamson the other morning, by Rev. T. W. Goss, in DeKalb county. Mr. Fields has been a somewhat remarkable man. He is the father of two children, and is now 57 years of age. He has been married several times, having had the sad misfortune of losing several wives. Should his present wife bear him 7 children, he will be satisfied. He assures us he has paid out alone for marriage license $14 75.

Wadley Enterprise.

—Effingham county meets at Springfield on the 19th to elect delegates to the gubernatorial convention.

Savannah News.

—Montgomery county goes for Hardeman.

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

—M. R. Murphy to Miss Minnie G. Tidwell of Ellaville.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

—Dr. R. D. Arnold of Savannah.

—John P. Clisby of Macon.

—Mrs. T. W. Baxter of Cartersville.

—John Smith of Pike county.

—James Hendree of Pike county.

—Moses Davis of DeKalb county.

The War Against Disease.

The war waged against disease by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters goes bravely on. Dispatches are constantly received from the rural districts indicating the decisive nature of the advantages obtained by the great botanic cordial over its formidable adversary. Malarial fevers, constipation, torpidity of the liver and kidneys, general debility, nervousness and rheumatic ailments invariably yield to this conqueror and preventive of disease. For the infirmities incident to the decline of life it is also an excellent specific. It hastens convalescence and repairs the ravages of ill health by facilitating the conversion of food into blood of rich and nourishing quality. The appetite it fortifies by a gentle stimulation that never irritates, but tranquilizes that great sensorium, the brain, far more effectually than mineral sedative.

july6—d1w4wit

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

We, the delegates of the National Democratic Party of the United States in National Convention assembled, do hereby declare the administration of Federal Government to be in urgent need of reform We do hereby enjoin upon the nominees of this convention and of the democratic party in each state a zealous effort and co operation to this end, and do hereby appeal to our fellow-citizens of every former political connection and affiliation to organize and strike with us in this great movement for patriotic duty—the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, in the total separation of church and state for the sake alike of civil and religious freedom; in the equality of all citizens before the laws of their own enactment; in the liberty of personal conduct unvexed by sumptuary laws; in the faithful education of youth; in the encouragement of labor, so that they may preserve, enjoy and transmit these best conditions of human happiness and hope. We behold the noblest products of 100 years of changeful history. But, while upholding the bond of our union and great charter of its rights it behooves a free people to practice also that eternal vigilance which is the price of liberty. Reform is necessary to rebuild and establish in the hearts of the whole people of our union, eleven years ago happily rescued from the danger of a secession of states, but now to be saved from corrupt centralism, which, after inflicting upon free states the rapacity of carpet-bag tyranny, has established in the offices of the federal government a central power, secure in its strength and in the imbecility of state governments, and the disparities with the contagion of misrule, and looks fast the prosperity of an industrious people in the paralysis of hard times.

Reform is necessary to establish a sound currency, restore the public credit and maintain the national honor.

We denounce the failure for all the eleven years to make good the promise of the legal tender notes, which are a changing standard of value in the hands of the people, and the non-payment of which is a disregard of the plighted faith of the nation.

We denounce the improvidence which, in eleven years of peace, has taken from the people in federal taxes thirteen times the amount of the legal tender notes, and squandered four times this sum in useless expense, without accumulating any reserve for their redemption.

We denounce the financial imbecility and immorality of that party which, during eleven years of peace, has made no advance towards resumption; that has instead obstructed resumption by wasting our resources, squandering all our surplus income and while annually professing to intend a speedy return to specie payments has annually enacted fresh hinderances thereto.

As such a hindrance we denounce the resumption clause of the act of 1875, and we here demand its repeal. We demand a judicious system of preparation by public economies, by official retrenchments, and by wise finance, which shall enable the nation soon to assure the whole world of its perfect ability and its perfect readiness to meet any of its promises at the call of the credit entitled to payment. We believe such a system well devised and above all entrusted to competent hands for execution, creating at no time an artificial scarcity of currency, and at no time alarming the public mind into a withdrawal of that vaster machinery of credit by which ninety five per cent of all business transactions are performed.

A system open, public and inspiring general confidence, would, from the day of its adoption bring healing on its wings to all our harrassed industry and set in motion the wheels of commerce, manufactures and the mechanical arts, restore employment to labor, and renew, in all its national source, the prosperity of the people.

Reform is necessary in the sum and mode of federal taxation to the end that capital may be set free from distrust and labor lightly burdened.

We denounce the present tariff, levied upon nearly 4 00 articles, as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and the prodigal waste and dwindling not a yearly rising revenue. It has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few. It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor. It has degraded American commerce from the first, to fifth rank on the high seas. It has cut down the sale of American manufacturers at home and abroad, and depleted the returns of American agriculture, and followed by half our people. It costs the people five times more than it produces to the treasury, obstructs the processes of production, and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud and festers smuggling, enriches dishonest officials and bankrupts honest merchants.

We demand that all custom house taxation shall be for revenue only

Reform is necessary in the scale of public expenses federal, state and municipal. Our federal taxation has swollen from $60,000,000, gold, in 1860, to $4 0,000,000, currency, in 1870; or, in a decade, from less than $5 per head to more than $8 per head.

Since the peace, the people have paid to their federal gatherers more than three the sum of the national debt, and more than twice that sum for the federal government alone.

We demand a vigorous frugality in every department and from every officer of the government.

Reform is necessary to put a stop to the profligate waste of public lands and their diversion from actual settlers, by the party in power which has squandered 200,000,000 of acres upon railroads alone, and out of more than three hundred aggregate has disposed of less than a sixth directly to the tillers of the soil.

Reform is necessary to correct the omissions of the republican congress, and the errors of our treaties, and our diplomacy, which have stripped our fellow citizens of foreign birth and kindred race recrossing the Atlantic of the shield of American citizenship, and have exposed our brethren of the Pacific coast to the incursions of a race not sprung from the same great parent stock, and in fact, now by law denied citizenship through naturalization, as being neither assimilated to the traditions of a progressive civilization nor exercised in liberty under equal laws.

We denounce the policy which thus discards the liberty loving German, and tolerates the revival of the coolie trade in Mongolian twenty-one imported for immoral purposes, and Mongolian men hired to perform servile labor contracts, and demand such modification of the treaty with the Chinese empire, or such legislation by congress within a constitutional limitation as shall prevent the further importation or immigration of the Mongolian race.

Reform is necessary and can never be effected but by making it the controlling issue of the elections and lifting it above the two false issues with which the office-holding class and the party in power seek to smother it—the false issue with which they would enkindle sectional strife in respect to the public schools, of which the establishment and support belongs exclusively to the several states, and which the democratic party has cherished from their foundation, and resolved to maintain without partiality or preference for any class, sect or creed, and without contribution from the treasury to any of them; and the false issue by which they seek to light anew the dying embers of sectional hate between kindred peoples once estrangled but now reunited in one, indivisible republican and a common destiny.

Reform is necessary in the civil service. Experience proves that efficient economical conduct of the governmental business is not possible if its civil service be subject to change at every election, be a prize fought for at the ballot box, be a brief reward of party zeal instead of posts of honor assigned for proved competency and held for fidelity in the public employ; that the dispensing of patronage should neither be a tax upon the time of all our public men nor the instrument of their ambition. Above again, professions—falsified in the performance—attest that the party in power can work out no practical or salutary reform.

Reform is necessary even more in the higher grades of the public service. President, vice president, judges, senators, representatives, cabinet officers, these and all others in authority are the people's servants. Their offices are not a private perquisite, they are a public trust. When the annals of the republic show the disgraceful fact of the impeachment of a vice president, a speaker of the house of representatives marketing his rulings as a presiding officer three months profiting secretly by their votes as lawmakers; five chairmen of the leading committees of the late house of representatives exposed in jobbery; a late secretary of the treasury forcing balances in the public accounts; a late attorney general misappropriating public funds; a secretary of the navy enriched by percentages levied off the profits of contractors with his department; an ambassador to England censured in a dishonorable speculation; the president's private secretary barely escaping conviction upon trial for guilty complicity in frauds upon the revenue; a secretary of war impeached for high crimes and confessed misdemeanors, the demonstration is complete, that the first step in reform must be the people's choice of honest men from another party lest the disease of one political organization infest the body politic, and lest by making no change of men or party we can get no change of measure and no reform.

Finally, we denounce and demand the verdict of sixteen years' ascendency of the republican party create a necessity for reform confessed by republicans themselves, but their reformers are voted down in convention and displaced from the cabinet. The party's mass of honest voters are powerless to resist the 80,000 officeholders, its leaders and guides.

Reform can only be had by a peaceful civic revolution. We demand a change of system a change of administration, a change of parties, that we may have a change of measures and of men.

STORAGE.

Cunningham's Warehouse

PACE for Cotton, Grain, Flour, Hay, and other merchandise in my BRICK WAREHOUSE, (gravel roof,) on the line of Railroad, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets. Insurance rates lower than any other Warehouse in the city. This, with the rail road facilities, enables me to offer the cheapest and Best storage in the State.

Liberal Cash Advances

Will be made on Staple Goods stored in my Warehouse. For terms, call on or address

A. T. CUNNINGHAM,
Commission Merchant,
mar20—dtf Atlanta Ga.

NOTICE.

We this day forewarn any party not to trade for note No. 2, amounting to $469, given by us to H. Rich, agent, and now in possession of Wm. Rich. Also, note No. 3, given to and held by H. Rich, agent, and held by Wm. Rich, for $[illegible] Any one will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

MARY TURNER,
A. M. TURNER.
july1—dtf

Horse Powers, Cotton Presses, &c.

CROCKETT'S IRON WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS

CROCKETT'S Celebrated HORSE POWERS
PORTABLE

The best Power made for Ginning and Threshing. It runs light, and never breaks. Price, $110.

CROCKETT'S IMPROVED COTTON PRESS!

PRICE, $110.

Steam Engines, Saw, Grist and Flour Mills, Sugar Mills, Kettles,

GIN GEARING, from 9 to 12 feet,

Trundle Heads or Pinions, of all sizes,

Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Elbows, &c.

IRON RAILING!

Suitable for all places and purposes.

Brass and Iron Casting of All Kinds.

MADE TO ORDER. REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS A SPECIALTY.

For further particulars, and Price List, address

E. CROCKETT & SONS,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
july8—d2tawtf

Special Notices.

Thrash's Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer.

CENTRAL RAILROAD & BANK'S CO., OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., June 4th, 1876.

Messrs. J. T. Thrash & Co., Griffin, Ga.:

GENTS—Please send me (as before) one largest size bottle of your "*Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer*"—true to name. It is the only remedy now extant for consumption and diseased throat and lungs. Other remedies, so numerously recommended, are but temporary palliatives, that do any good but for a short time, whilst your *Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer* gives relief at once and will permanently cure. My experience with remedies for the relief of the throat and lungs probably exceeds that of but very few persons, physicians or otherwise. I have been very near the point of dissolution of soul from its afflicted tenement; and have used every remedy ever heard of; the effect appeared only to procrastinate the sufferings of my mortal existence. Seeing Dr. Lovic Pierce's certificate of your medicine, and being well acquainted with the reverend doctor for nearly forty years, and consequently knew well his afflictions, concluded that your remedy might do me good, at least I had never used it, and as I had used every other remedy known or heard of, concluded at once to give it a trial. I sent to you for a bottle, as you are aware, and after using it, I purchased two more from Messrs. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, of this city. Before the first was exhausted I was fully convinced of its good effects; and after or about the time of the use of the last two, I could speak easily, and could *sing*; a thing I could not have done for three years or longer; and have been able to lie down comfortably and sleep soundly, a comfort that I had not enjoyed for a long time. I have been using the remedy about twenty days, and unhesitatingly certify that it is a *cure for consumption* and all affections of the throat. My lungs commenced exhibiting signs of disease in March, 1868, the result of *measles*, a cough ensued and continued to grow worse. April, 1874, I was so feeble that I could not attend to business of any sort, and was forced to give up and come to Atlanta that I might be near my good old mother to breathe out my last on earth: the *never-tiring* attention of *that mother* and your *Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer* has saved me and I now feel as if my life might be spared me several years longer, Indian remedies, German remedies, and French remedies to the contrary. Respectfully,

JOHN H. MEAD.

For sale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, Pinson & Holt, and Theo. Schumann.
june23—deod&wtf

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, nonenergy or courage: the result of **mental over-work, indiscretion or excesses,** or some drain upon the system, is always cured by **HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28.** It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $3 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address **HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY,**
562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
june23—deod&wly

THE MILD POWER.

CURES

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

No.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	50
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	50
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	50
4.	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults,	50
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	50
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	50
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	50
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	50
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo,	50
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	50
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	50
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	50
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	50
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	50
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Influenza,	50
20.	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing,	50
23.	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions,	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding,	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Discharges,	1 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the Bed,	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	50
32.	Sufferings at Change of Life,	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions,	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 25 large vials and Manual of Directions, $10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 6 00
Case (Morocco) of 10 large vials and Book, 3 00

☞ These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Specific Homœopathic Medicine Co.,
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.

C. LLIER & VENABLE,
THEO. SCHUMANN,
Agents for Atlanta.
juen23—deod&wly-n-t-r-m

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Contractors and Builders

AND PROPRIETORS OF

THE PHŒNIX MILL,

DEALERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Building Materials, such as DOORS, SASH, etc., (both White and Yellow Pine) Mantels, Newels, Ceiling, Weather Boarding, Fence Material, and all kinds of Finishing Lumber. ALSO, SHINGLES, LATHES and PICKETS.

Orders will also be taken for all kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Door and Window Frames Scroll and Turned Work, Brackets etc.

All work will receive prompt attention.

We will guarantee our prices as low as the lowest, and respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage.

Sales Room and Office,

IN THE

MARKHAM HOUSE

LOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
feb25—dtf

RHEUMATISM

DR. RUSSELL'S

Rheumatic Remedy

NEVER FAILS.

Price, $5 00 per int. No. 42 Broad street
Atlanta, Ga. aug25—d6m3dy

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to the laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.

DOBBINS, BRO. & CO.
18 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia.
P. & G. T. DODD & CO., Sole Agents, Atlanta.
mar21-d&wtf

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NORTON C. NEWTON.

METROPOLITAN WORKS,

CANAL STREET,

FROM FIFTH TO SEVENTH,

Richmond, Va.

ENGINES, PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

SAW-MILLS, GRIST MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS OF BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c.

AGRICULTURAL IRON WORKS,

In all its various branches, done by experienced hands.

We call special attention to our **Improved Portable Engines** for agricultural purposes.

A number of second-hand ENGINES and BOILERS of various patterns, in first-rate order, on hand.

Repair work solicited promptly done.

WM. E. TANNER & CO.
may23—d&ewtm

WINSHIP IRON WORKS
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS
MILL GEARING
SHAFTING, PULLEYS & C
HORSE POWERS SORGHUM MILLS
THE CELEBRATED
WINSHIP COTTON GIN.
THE WINSHIP COTTON PRESS
FOR STEAM, HORSE, OR HAND POWER
ADDRESS WINSHIP & BRO.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS ATLANTA GA

Sale of Impounded Cows.

EIGHT COWS, now in City Pound, will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at the Pound, in the rear of the Station House, on Wednesday, July 19th, 1876, between 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., unless sooner redeemed by the owners.

J. A. ANDERSON,
Chief of Police.
Atlanta, July 13, 1876—d1w

JOSEPH GORDON,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 24 Peachtree street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

COUNTRY Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. apr26—d1y

Tried by Fire and Found not Wanting

J. L. VARNER,

Fire and Life Insurance Agent,

CUTHBERT, GA.

REPRESENTS the old and reliable Liverpool and London and Globe, and the most substantial American companies. Insurance placed at lowest rates and losses promptly paid.
feb6,1876—d1y

DIVORCES quietly obtained for incompatibility, &c. Legal everywhere. Affidavits sufficient proof. Fee after decree. Address (with stamp)

S. S. MARVYN,
85 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.
june10—d&w1m

NOTICE.

THE firm of Hart, Blount & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, having sold their warehouse interest to Joel E. Hart, who will settle up their old business.

Judge C. H. Strong,

too well and favorably known to require any commendation from us, has leased and will occupy our old stand, where he will ever be ready to wait on his host of friends. Success to him.

GEO. T. HUET,
JOS. G. BLOUNT,
A. F. HURT,
ELLIOTT ESTES.

Atlanta, Georgia, June 17th, 1876.
june21—d1awlm

To the Suffering Public!

DR HOOVER, Chiropodist, Atlanta, Ga., will remove all suffering blemishes, such as Corns, Bunions, Ingrown Toe Nails, etc., even where they are beneath the flesh, with but little pain. The operation leaves no soreness, and shoes can afterwards be worn with ease and comfort.

He can be found at the Kimball House from 9 to 10 and 2 to 4 o'clock.

All orders left with the clerks, promptly attended to may14 tf

FOR SALE.

4 Desirable Places

IN N. E. GEORGIA.

No. 1—Containing 270 acres, with Lime Kiln, 6 miles from Toccoa Falls.

No. 2—495 acres, three miles from Nacoochee Valley, with comfortable residence.

No. 3—200 acres in Nacoochee Valley, nice six room Cottage.

No. 4—2,100 acres, six miles from Mount Airy, embracing the finest

Water Power

in the State. Address J. H. NICHOLS,
may1—d3tawim Nacoochee Valley, Ga.

Desirable Property for Sale in Fairmount, Georgia.

THE subscriber, desirous of removing to the lower part of Georgia, offers at private sale that valuable family residence lately occupied by the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and better known as the Gignilliatt place, consisting of a most elegant dwelling, with 12 large and well ventilated rooms, together with several other nice cottage buildings attached. Four acres of ground with a beautiful grove, vegetable and flower garden, clover field, fruit trees, vines, &c. Terms—One-third cash, balance in easy payments. Apply to Mrs. C. T. Gignilliatt, at her residence, in Marietta, Ga. june30—d3taw3m

& HARNESS

MANUFACTURER,

96 Whitehall Street,

EVERYTHING NOT IN STOCK MADE TO order. Come and examine goods and prices. Special Rates to Wholesale Buyers.

D. MORGAN,
Atlanta, Ga.
mar11—d3m

Centennial Route.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE

LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI

SHORT LINE

RAILROAD.

THE QUICKEST, BEST AND ONLY ROUTE With which Passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

To Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia.

New York

And other Eastern Cities

WITHOUT CHANGE

Arriving many hours in advance of all other Lines. Connections made at Cincinnati with all lines running

Pullman & Wagner

PALACE SLEEPERS

To Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore, Washington, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Salamanca, and New York.

Without Change

This is the only Line running its entire trains from Louisville to Cincinnati, and the only Line by which passengers from the South en route to Eastern and Northern Cities can avoid a tedious haul through Louisville by changing cars at Short Line Junction with L. & G. S. R. R., three miles south of the city, where they can be served with

An Excellent Meal

at Euler's Dining Hall, at all hours.

THROUGH SLEEPERS

from New Orleans, Mobile, Jacksonville, Atlanta, Little Rock, Memphis, Montgomery, and Nashville, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to New York and other Eastern Cities via this Line.

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Exhibition at Philadelphia, this Line will sell Excursion Tickets at

Greatly Reduced Rates.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA

LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE

The only Line running through cars to Eastern Cities. For sale at the Ticket Offices in the South and Southwest.

JOHN MAC LEOD, Gen'l Sup't
S. S. PARKER,
City Ticket Agent.
G. P. & P. Agent, Louisville Ky.
jan2—d1y

Miscellaneous.

THE

Georgia Daily Commonwealth,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(Except Sunday)

BY THE COMMONWEALTH PUBLISHING COMPANY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

And is edited by Col. CAREY W. STYLES, late of the Albany News, with efficient assistants.

THE COMMONWEALTH gives the current news of the city, State, and elsewhere, market reports, and vigorous editorials on Municipal, Political and General Subjects.

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
june11—dtf

CARRIAGES.

HOME INDUSTRY.

GO TO SMITH, 48 Broad street, for any kind of vehicle. Smith guarantees his work. None but first class mechanics employed. No shoddy work.
ebb

RHEUMATISM.

DR. RUSSELL'S

RHEUMATIC REMEDY

CURES Rheumatism and Neuralgia without fail. It also corrects Indigestion, cures Dyspepsia, Purifies the Blood and renovates the entire system. Price, $5 per pint bottle. 43 Broad street Atlanta Ga. aug25—d6m3dy

Brick for Sale.

200,000 BRICK always on hand at Reduced Prices. I am also prepared to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and put them up in city limits. Call on

PAT LYNCH

Builder and Contractor,

or leave orders at J. J. & P. W. Lynch's, No. 44 Decatur street. 4—d3m

C. BONNEFELD, Ag't,

Funeral Undertaker,

DEALER IN

Metallic Burial Cases.

CASKETS AND COFFINS,

Of all sizes and descriptions. Also, Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER.

No. 1 Decatur's Opera House, Atlanta.
june1—d3m

Oak Posts,

Poplar Lumber,

Pine Lumber.

For sale by UNNINGHAM.
May 25, 1876—dtf

CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS

SMYRNA P. O.

Cobb County, Georgia.

WE respectfully invite the attention of Merchants who buy their Dry Goods in Atlanta, to carefully examine our

Jeans and Cassimeres.

You will find them the best goods of their kind in the market.

We Solicit Comparison.

Encourage home industry and Southern enterprise and keep your money at home. We keep a full supply on hand at the Factory, and Messrs. Silvey & Dougherty, Moore, Marsh & Co., and M. C. & J. P. Kiser & Co., who keep a full line of our goods at wholesale at Factory prices.
oct24—dtf BRICE, LOVE & PORTER.

PAINTING & GRAINING.

D. F. HOLLOWAY IS PREPARED TO DO all kinds of

House and Sign Painting.

Also, GRAINING, and respectfully solicits orders for the same in city and country. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, second door from the corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, next Smith's Hotel.
jun18—d3m

Kennesaw Mills.

THESE mills having recently been purchased by parties now prepared to offer to the public all those familiar brands of flour made by Messrs. Cook & Cheek. Our Mr. T. H. Cheek, who was one of the late firm of Cook & Cheek, is now a partner of the present firm, and is in charge of the

Manufacturing Department

same as heretofore. Consequently we can safely guarantee our grades fully up to the standard of our predecessors. Our first is composed of T. H. Cheek, M. G. Whitlock and Jno. R. Winters. All orders must be sent to us at Marietta, Ga. For the sale of Sour-in Atlanta we have secured the services of J. H. Ketenby, who is so well and favorably known to the trade.

CHEEK, WHITLOCK & Co.
june4-dtf.

Business Directory.

E. BOYER,

Practical Slater,

16 Broad Street, near the Bridge,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PLAIN and Ornamental Slating done at the lowest prices. A large assortment of the Best Sandusky Slates and of Different Colors always on hand. Slatey done by any part of the State. Slate roofs repaired. All my work is warranted for two years. Orders from city and country solicited. mar10, 1876—dly.

Similia Similibus Curantur.

DR. J. M. BAKER,

Homœopathist.

OFFICE, on Whitehall street, up-stairs. Residence 158 Thompson street.
July13, 1876—dly

L. L. THOMASSON,

DEALER IN

Grain, Hay, Bacon, Lard,

FLOUR &c., Market street, Chattanooga, Tennessee. New Fire-proof Warehouse at foot of Market street. apr20, 1876—dly

Dentists.

HOLLAND & GRESHAM,

DENTISTS.

Office, 23 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
June1 7, 1876—dly

L. D. CARPENTER,

Dentist,

No. 47 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta Georgia.

Lawyers.

J. S. JAMES,

Attorney at Law,

DOUGLASSVILLE, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the county of Douglas and adjoining counties. Collections made a specialty. By permission refers to John. H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. J. M. James, Ordinary of Douglas, and J. C. Dorsett, Clerk Superior Court of Douglas county.
Dec10, 1875—d&w12m

W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY.

MARLER & PERRY,

Attorneys at Law,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties.
june20, 1876—dly

JOHN V. EDGE,

Attorney at Law,

DOUGLASSVILLE, GA.

WILL practice in Douglas, Campbell Carrol and Paulding counties, and adjoining counties by contract. Special attention given to collections.
june22, 1875—d6mo

H. W. BALDWIN,

Attorney at Law,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T. Bartlett, Col. Geo. W. Adair. june9—dtf

STERLING B TONEY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

20 Court Place,

LOUISVILLE.....KENTUCKY.

REFERENCES—Citizens' Bank, Louisville, Ky.; Fourth City Tobacco Bank, Louisville, Ky.; Hon. Horatio W. Bruce, Chancellor Chancery Court, Hon. Henry J. Stiles, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Louisville, Hon. James L. Pugh, Eufaula, Ala.; Hon. W. C. Oates Dr R. B. Ridley, Atlanta, Ga. apr6—d1m

POPE BARROW,

Attorney at Law,

ATHENS, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the counties of Clarke, Jackson, Oconee, Madison, Oglethorpe and Wilkes. Collections made and promptly remitted. jan25, 1876—dly

PAUL C. HUDSON.

Attorney at Law,

THOMSON, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in McDuffie and adjoining counties. Collections a specialty.
dec31—d3m

JACKSON & THOMAS,

Attorneys at Law,

No. 4 Broad Street, ATHENS, GA.

WILL practice in the Courts of the State.
march 1, 1876—dly

W. D. TUTT,

Attorney at Law

THOMSON, GEORGIA.
dec2—d3m

HENRY C. RONEY,

Attorney at Law,

THOMSON, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the Augusta, Northern and Middle Circuits and Supreme Court of the State. Prompt attention given to collections.
dec25—dtf

R. T. NELMS,

Attorney at Law,

HAMPTON, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Henry and adjoining counties and the Federal Courts. nov7—d6m

ROBERT D. WALKER, Jr.,

Attorney at Law,

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

PROMPT attention given to business. Sept. —dly

P. L. RYNATT,

Attorney at Law,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAS removed to Nos. 24 and 26 Kimball House, up-stairs. Entrance on Wall street.
may2—d1m

MATT. H. SANDWICH,

Attorney at Law,

THOMASTON, GEORGIA.

COMMERCIAL Collections. Practices in the Courts of Georgia. may8, 1874—dly

C. A. THORNWELL,

Attorney at Law,

ROME, GEORGIA.

SPECIAL attention collections.
mar.0, 1876—d12m

J. A. McWHORTER,

Attorney at Law,

GREENSBORO, GEORGIA

WILL give prompt attention to the business intrusted to his care. Will attend regularly the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Collection of claims a specialty.
march2, 1876—dly

C. A. LOCHRANE,

Attorney at Law,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar22—dtf

HENRY JACK

ERRED LOCALS

CREEK PAPER MILLS

M. McNAUGHT & CO.

...ly and weekly CONSTITUTION for speci- our "news." mar22-dtf

Wonderful Success

It is reported that BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has, since its introduction in the United States, reached the immense sale of 0 000 dozen per year. Over 6,000 druggists have ordered this medicine direct from the factory at Woodbury, N. J., and not one have reported a single failure, but every letter speaks of its astonishing success in curing coughs, colds settled on the breast, consumption, or any disease of throat and lungs. We advise any person that has any predisposition to weak lungs, to go to their druggists, Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, wholesale agents, and get this medicine, or inquire about it. Regular size, 75 cents: sample bottle, 10 cents. Two doses will relieve any case. Don't neglect your cough. apr2- deod&wly

Special Notice.

To purchasers of Lard Oils, West Virginia Oils and Coach Candles are particularly requested to get my prices before purchasing elsewhere. All orders promptly filled at St. Louis or Cincinnati prices.

Railroad Supplies a specialty.

AMOS FOX,
No. 5 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.
Agent for Buckeye Oil Works, Cincinnati, O.
Also, Inland Oil Works, St. Louis, Mo.,
Gunnison, Hamiltons & Miller, Proprietors.
may7-d3m

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

W. S. Grisham will sell till 1st October next, the "Genuine" best lump, "BLACK DIAMOND" COAL CREEK COAL, at reduced rates, by car load. Call and see, or address through P. O., 56 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. july11—dtf

Coal! Coal! Coal!

COAL CREEK COAL,
SUWANEE COAL,
SODDY COAL.

Either of the above coals at very LOW RATES during the summer. With daily receipts I am prepared to fill all orders with dispatch. Orders solicited. Office and Yard near the Postoffice, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

JNO. F. EDWARDS,
july9—dsun-wed&fri3mo Agent.

New Advertisements.

Georgia State Lottery—E. S. Morris.
The Callaway sale this morning.
Notice to debtors and creditors—W. O. Tuggle.
Roanoke college—Secretary of Faculty.
Notice not lost—John L. Conley.
Auction sale—Joyner & Ellis.
Clarke's commentaries wanted—H.
City court—Richard H. Clark.
Worcestershire sauce—John Duncan's Sons.
Last two days—Lucia Zarate.

City Court.

Ordered, that the Court adjourn until Tuesday, the 18th, when the Motion Docket will be called and disposed of in its order, and that this order or notice thereof be published twice.

RICHARD H. CLARK,
Judge C. C. A.

A true extract from the minutes
JAMES D. COLLINS,
july14—dthur&sun Clerk.

Go to the great closing out sale of Lowe, Douglass & Dallas, and buy all kinds of dry goods at your own prices. Everything to be sold at half cost. julx2suntues&fri

Lucia Zarate.

Our citizens will only have two days more to see this wonderful little dwarf. No one has ever seen her and gone away dissatisfied with having paid the admission fee. Tom Thumb is a giant compared to her. She is twelve years old, 20 inches high and only weighs five pounds. She is on exhibition at No. 4 Kimball House, on Wall street. Let all of the little folks as well as the grown people go and see the smallest specimen of humanity ever seen. No one will regret it, but all will be pleased and get double the worth of their money.

Waiving the Homestead.

We are prepared to furnish, cheap blank notes containing the waiver of homestead. Send your orders to CONSTITUTION office. apr21—dtf

Railroad agents will find it to their interest to call at the CONSTITUTION office and get our prices before having their work done elsewhere. Our bindery is especially arranged for doing railroad work, and we are satisfied that we can do it cheaper than it can probably be done anywhere else in this city. Give us one trial at least. tf

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., July 13, 1876.

Joe J Gross, St Louis; L C Dewell and wife, Middleton, Tenn; Jas Wingfield, J D Alexander, Griffin; D E Butler, A G Foster, Madison; Jas P Harrison, city; A B Simms, Covington; Mrs D J Proctor, child and nurse, Forsyth; C P Robertson, Chattanooga; J H Kenner, Baltimore; Mrs G H Yancey and child, Ga; S F Houston, Ala; T J Smith, Ga; A W Bell, Harlem, Ga; Thos C Hogue, Washington; C S Simmons, A W Turner, Deary, Ga; W A Whittle, Macon; C U Kimbrough, Talbotton; W T Thompson, Savannah; J S Lawton, Ga; W T Newman, Rome; J W Adams, Ga; J E Hurt, city; W M Nichols, New Holland; J D Waddell, city; J G Longstreet, Gainesville; Fred D Bush, Charlotte.

Kimball House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, July 13.

Thomas B Bailey, Cave Springs; A. Polin, Louisville; Taylor Bynum, Hillsboro; J S Curle, Baltimore; C A Sindall, Ga.; W H Hale, Cedar Keys; J D Cunningham, West End; B A Stone, Mohawk, N Y; E Haile, Columbus; W M Timberlake, Augusta; G H Mourning, Louisville; H G Tompkins, Portsmouth, Va.; A C Lobdell, St Paul; L Shaw, N Y; W Williams, Columbia, S C.

Our Bear Hunters.

The last heard of the Atlanta bear hunters they were at the head of the Tennessee river. They reached Mount Airy on the 4th and spent two days at Tallulah. Tuesday morning they left for the Nantahaly and Bald mountains where they expect to spend a week in capturing mountain trout, hunting deer and chasing red bugs. To preserve their faces from tan, Hub Brown and Captain Joyner wear quaker bonnets. With the exception of blistered feet they are doing well. Captain Fake the guide of the boys is well posted on all the points of this section. On their return the boys expect to visit Nacoochee valley and New Holland. With their present experience the boys expect to be bare Hunters before they get home.

The Barbecue.

The barbecue given yesterday at Ponder's grove, just beyond the rolling mill was greatly enjoyed by all who attended. Capt. Whit Anderson, Judge Pittman and Sam Hoyle took part in the festivities. The rolling mill contributed largely to the crowd and quite a number came in from the country. A shooting match formed an important part of the day's amusements, and Capt. Whit Anderson won two of the pools. The barbecue included shote, kid and beef and was gotten up in style. One gentleman towards the afternoon, being stimulated thereto by a few more drinks than he could carry, insisted upon having a fight. He finally succeeded in getting all he wanted, and enough more to last him for the next two or three months. Outside of this the day passed without any unpleasant incident.

Lo! the Poor Indians.

DALTON, GA., July 12, 1876.

Editors Constitution: Among the entertainments given by the young men of Crawford college during their commencement week, we would especially notice a discussion by the representatives of the Duff Green literary society, who debated the query: "Resolved, that our forefathers were not justifiable in removing the Indians from this country." G W Blanton and J G Russell supported the affirmative with much eloquence and strong arguments. P B Trammell and W E Candler opposed them and very plainly demonstrated the fact to all present, that our forefathers were justifiable in their actions. Colonel W K Moore, acting chairman, with a few appropriate remarks rendered the decision in favor of the negative.

It was very amusing to see the modest little victors bearing off the honors and praise, which they deserved, amid the shouts and acclamations of the crowd, and we understand there is to be a sociable given to them on the 14th inst., in honor of their success.

The other entertainments were very interesting, and the teachers and pupils all deserve much credit, but we have not time and space to note them. X.

A Thief Caught

Yesterday afternoon a bold robbery was effected in this city by a negro named Thos. Brown. Brown entered a store kept by a colored man named Isham Bethel, just inside the city limits on the Green ferry road, ostensively to make a purchase of some small article. After looking around in the store a short time, he watched his opportunity, and when the proprietor's back was turned he snatched the contents of the money drawer and made off. His booty consisted of 75 cents in cash, and a pocket book containing notes for $300. The loss was at once communicated to the police, who a few hours later succeeded in arresting the thief, and he is now in the guard house. The greater portion of the notes was recovered, but the money had been spent. Brown is such an excellent candidate for the chain gang that the police will see to it he is not disappointed.

STATE SAVINGS BANK.

No. 3 Kimball House, Wall Street.

This Bank pays seven per cent. interest, compounded semi-annually, on savings deposits from one dollar up to any amount. It also issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, and bearing seven per cent. interest if the money is left thirty days or longer. june17—dlmo-h-c

ATURE'S GIFTS.

THE HISTORY OF WONDERFUL MINERAL SPRINGS.

A Natural Fountain of Life for the Afflicted.

The waters of mineral springs have been regarded as efficient remedies in all ages. The ancients are said to have used them largely; they were, in fact, their chief remedial agencies for disease.

Nature has been very lavish in her distribution of mineral waters throughout the world, there being more than four thousand mineral springs scattered throughout Europe, scarcely one of which does not possess at least a local reputation, while some of them have a world-wide fame, and are the resort of invalids from all parts of the civilized world.

In our country, if mineral springs are not as numerous as in Europe, we have those which possess a reputation second to none in the world. It is not only at Jerusalem where may be found the pools of Bethesada and Siloam.

In the western portion of central New York, in the county of Cayuga, quite remote from town or village, at the foot of one of the many beautiful lakes which adorn and beautify the central and western portions of the state, in the midst of a rich farming region, there has lately been discovered a mineral spring which is destined to become famous as any in the old or the new world.

The owners of the farm on which the spring is situated have known of its existence for many years, but they were unaware of its powerful medical character. This, like many other valuable discoveries, was brought about accidentally or, rather, we should say, providentially, it occurred in this way:

Mr. William Baldwin, one of the owners of the farm, had been a sufferer from Bright's disease of the kidneys for many years, aggravated by sciatic rheumatism. He sought the most skillful physicians and spent much of his substance, but all is vain. He got no better, but sank steadily, till he became so weak and debilitated that he could no longer even supervise his business, and he was obliged to let out his large and productive farm.

The person to whom the farm was let was Mr. John Martin, a man born and reared in the neighborhood, and himself an invalid for many years, his complaint being enlargement of the liver, in the treatment of which he expended a great deal of money, both in feeing doctors and in the purchase of medicines. At the time of his taking charge of the farm in April, 1874, he was in a very feeble condition, and expressed regret that he had undertaken the work, being doubtful whether he should have strength even to superintend the labors of his workmen.

Nearly the first work on the farm after Mr. Martin's removal to it, was in the neighborhood of the spring whose history we are writing, and some half mile from the house; and being very thirsty, and no other water being at hand, he drank copiously from the spring; and finding it not unpleasant to the taste, and very cool and refreshing, he continued to drink of the water for several days in succession, when to his surprise and great gratification he found himself much improved in health and strength; and as at this time he had given up drugs, he knew not what to attribute his improvement except the water of the spring.

He then took the water to his house and drank it for his common beverage, and in a short time found himself a sound and well man; and he has had no return of his malady since. The writer of this account saw and talked with him in September last, when he was the very picture of robust health, and he declared he was as strong and healthy as he had ever been in his life.

After Mr. Martin's wonderful and providential restoration to health, he began to talk to his neighbors about the spring, but only to be heartily laughed at for his pains. They could not but admit that he was greatly improved, but from what cause they did not know: but they were very sure it was not the 'filthy spring back in the lots.'

However, with much perseverance in persuasion an invalid old lady was finally induced to make a trial of the water. She had been a lifelong dyspeptic, and her digestive organs had become so weakened that she could scarcely retain the lightest nourishment. She was literally starving to death by degrees. She resisted importunity for a long time, but at length consented to try a little, taking a sip occasionally. The effect was almost magical, and in a short time she found herself restored to a condition of health she had not known for many years.

An effort was then made to induce Mr Baldwin (whose case has already been partially described) to try the water. The effort was unsuccessful for a long time. He had been sick so long, had suffered so much and had expended such large sums in the best medical treatment he could obtain, without any real benefit, that he had lost heart and hope, and had no faith in anything. He had made up his mind that nothing could help him, and that the grave must soon become his resting place. However through the united persuasion of his many friends he was induced to make a trial of the water. He began to improve almost from the first day, and in a few weeks pronounced himself well. It is a year and a half since, and there has been no relapse.

From these cases the knowledge of this wonderful spring began to spread in every direction going from mouth to mouth, from house to house, and from village to village, with that rapidity which is peculiar to rural populations when some wonderful story is started; and the people began to flock in crowds to see the marvelous sight; but they saw nothing to marvel at —nothing but an ordinary appearing spring, the water bubbling out of the ground in the side of a shallow ravine, clear and lucid—almost ice cold, and tasteless. However, they would slake their thirst at the fountain, fill their jugs, demijohns and casks with the water for their invalid friends at home, and take their leave, to return in a few days with startling accounts of the efficacy of the water in cases which doctors had given up as hopeless.

The writer spent several days at the spring, and had abundant opportunity of conversing with these people, some of whom came long distances, driving their own teams, and with their wagons filled with various sorts of vessels in which to carry away the water for themselves and their neighbors.

One man related how that his wife had for many years been a poor, broken down, helpless creature. But, said he, since she began drinking this water she is a new woman.

Another told the story of his wife, who had been suffering from erysipelas. It had got into her eyes and she had become totally blind. The husband was skeptical, and when advised to get the water for her he refused to do so; but a neighbor procured some for her, and in a few days she was so much improved that her doubting husband was convinced of its virtues, and made haste to get a fresh supply. The woman was soon fully cured and her eyesight restored.

Another related how that his son, a lad of 12, had scrofula in his eyes, which were so weak and inflamed that he had to be kept in a darkened room. After drinking the water for three weeks his father brought him to the spring to gratify his great curiosity to see the source from which he had received such signal benefit.

Another related the story of his daughter, young lady of twenty or more, who had been for two or three years wasting away in a slow decline. The best medical skill had been procured for her, but without avail. She was an only daughter, and her parents doted on her, and were almost heartbroken at the thought of her dying. As a last effort to prolong her life, they resolved to take her to Florida; but a short time before setting out, the young lady heard some of the marvelous stories of the spring, and asked her father to get her some of the water. He did so, and she began to mend immediately, and the writer has it from authority he cannot doubt, that she is now in the full bloom and vigor of health. The sending of a barrel of this remarkable mineral water to Brooklyn in the summer of 1875, which resulted in the perfect cure of a gentleman who had for several years been suffering from Bright's disease of the kidneys, led to the formation of a company for the bottling and sale of the water. This company is known as the Cayuga Water Company, with its headquarters at No. 60 Court street, Brooklyn. The demand for the water, is said to be extending rapidly, and the claim that it's marvelous, many valuable lives having been saved through its agency.—Brookly Eagle.

Thos. Pullum & Co., 13 Kimball House, are the agent for this remarkable water in Atlanta.

Kid Gloves Reduced.

500 dozen Fresh and Choice Ladies Kid Gloves offered very low, at
june7-tf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The pamphlet of Decisions for term just closed are now ready for delivery. Send orders at once. Price, $1 00 per pamphlet to CONSTITUTION subscribers, $2 00 to others. Volumes 46, 47, 44, 49, for sale. Address
W. A. HEMPHILL & Co.,
june4—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Black Grenadines a Specialty.

Save 10 to 15 cents on each yard and buy your Black Grenadines at the the popular store of
june7—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

Railroad ruling and binding a specialty at the CONSTITUTION office. Prices reduced. tf

READ Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s advertisement and go there. It will pay you.
june7—dtf

Black Silks! Black Silks

Another lot of those cheap Black Silks, just received, ranging from 75c, 85c, $1 00, and upward. Call at
june7—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO'S.

Waiving the Homestead.

We are prepared to furnish, cheap, blank notes containing the waiver of homestead. Send your orders to CONSTITUTION office
april21—dtf

Special Card from GEORGE SHARP, JR.,

Diamond and Jewelry Merchant,
No. 34 Whitehall street,
ATLANTA, GA.

Just received from manufacturers and importers, who are bound to have the goods sold, the largest and finest assortment of
Watches,
Diamonds,
Fine Jewelry,
Sterling Silver Ware,
Gold Guard and Vest Chains,
Gold Opera and Leontine Chains,
Lockets, Seal Rings, &c., &c.

This magnificent stock of goods will be offered for sale for the next thirty days at hard pan prices.

Now is the time for BARGAINS. Call early and buy at hard pan prices. I mean business. The owners of the goods want the money for them and I want my commissions. Visitors to the Centennial will save from 25 to 50 per cent by buying from me.
GEO. SHARP, JR.
june28—dtf

A CLASS DISTINCTION.

"Please Give us a Call and Remember that we Are no Jews."

Editors Constitution: The above foolish expression was made use of in a business dodger by a little one-horse grocery concern in this city. Now, Messrs. Editors, knowing your paper to be one of progress and of justice, I beg leave to ask that concern through the medium of your paper what they meant by the above expression? Is it possible that in this our centennial year and in this progressive nineteenth century, any one should be able to run down a class of people who make as good citizens as any other class in this or any other city, a class that does not figure in our police courts, jails and penitentiaries, a class who do not go about begging, debauching, rioting, etc., but who attend energetically and industriously to their business, to their family education, and their poor. Perhaps that concern is not posted in ancient history, and I advise them to read the ancient history of the Jews, where they will find that the Jews were a nation with poets, kings, priests, and prophets in a state of civilization, when other nations were in a state of ignorance and savage like.

I trust, Messrs Editors, that the good citizens of Atlanta will condemn that expression, and treat with the contempt which they deserve those who thus array one class against another.

Very respectfully yours,
A JEWISH COTTON PLANTER
from Louisiana.

Historical.

Dr. J. G. M. Ramsey, president of the historical society of Tennessee, has recently made two valuable contributions to the archives of that institution, one of them, the military coat or uniform of the former Brigade Major Robert Henry Hynds, is in a good state of preservation. The coat, in all its make up and appendages, is now antique and curious but shows the mechanical skill, taste, and excellent workmanship of its maker, the late Andrew Johnson, president of the United States. It is presented to the society, through Dr. Ramsey, by Major Hynds, son of Alexander Hynds, of Dandridge, Tennessee, who informs Dr. Ramsey that Mr. Johnson afterwards, while governor of the state, commissioned his former customer, Major Hynds, as circuit judge in his judicial circuit. He also received his commission as brigade major from the same source.

Major Hynds is the father of Capt. Hynds of this city, now book-keeping for Mr. S. M. Inman.

Fresh Augusta Watermelons

And Canteloupes received daily. Wholesale and retail, at the Georgia Railroad Depot, or at
W. F. STOKES & Co.'s,
july12—d1w-m-3dp 17 Alabama street.

TOWN TOPICS.

—Everybody is arranging to go to New Holland to-night to the grand opening hop. No one knows better how to make people enjoy themselves than Nichols, and we hear he is going to do his best this time. Fare for the round trip $2 75. Those who want to have a good time, and who like to enjoy a swimming bath ought to go.

—The enjoyment of our dinners, etc., depends largely upon the skill and care employed in cooking, and often subjects young and inexperienced housekeepers to serious anxiety. The use of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce adds greatly to the relish, by the delicious flavor it imparts to Meats, Fish, Game, etc., etc. Those who know its qualities consider it an indispensable at the breakfast, dinner and lunch table.

—Coal! Coal! Coal! 500 car loads at Summer prices. Montevallo, Cahaba Red Ash, Alabama and Genuine Coal Creek. Sciple & Sons, 59 Decatur street.

—Remember the Callaway sale this morning at 41 Mitchell street. Great bargains to be had.

—Miss Sallie Lowe, of Cobb county, sister of T. J. Lowe & Bro., is in the city, stoping at J. S. Lowe's, Esq.

—Remember the sale of the property of James H Callaway to day.

—Miss Javel Favor received the third prize at Monroe female college.

—At a recent meeting of the alumni of Monroe female college Mrs George A Cabaniss was elected president; Mrs J A Banks, secretary, and Mrs Andrews to read the poem at the next commencement.

—E. E. Rawson, Esq., wife and two sons leave this morning for the centennial via the Georgia railroad.

—The weather moderated yesterday and Beau Berry's thermometer [reached eighty-eight.

—Two Augusta gentlemen spent the day here yesterday, and from their suspicious movements we infer that they were attracted here by some female charmers.

—Col. T. L. Macon and bride passed through here Wednesday en route to the centennial.

—Georgia lodge K. of H., publicly installed their officers last night. Rev. J. L. Rogers, the newly installed dictator, made a handsome inaugural address. He was followed by Prof. W. F. Slaton, S. D. McConnell, W Laird, Rev Geo. McCauley, Gen. W. S. Walker, W B Kendrick and Prof. T. B. Bailey in brief but enthusing speeches.

—There is an increasing demand for lumber in Atlanta, and there is a large amount of building going on.

—The reunion of the members of the First Baptist church in the basement of the church last night was well attended. It was one of the most enjoyable of the season.

—Quite a number of young ladies will leave this afternoon for Oxford to attend the commencement exercises of Emory college.

—James P. Harrison, Esq., has returned from the centennial.

The cotton factory is rapidly approaching completion.

—Rev. L. B. Fish has left Atlanta for his new home with the Third Baptist church at Nashville, Tenn.

—A North Carolinian yesterday read the announcement on the bulletin boards of the CONSTITUTION office, "The republicans of North Carolina nominate Thomas Settles for governor," and exclaimed, "Zeb. Vance settles his hash pretty soon."

—Among the students of Roanoke college in Virginia, we note John H. Zisch, of Atlanta, R. M. Brown of Milledgeville, and G. D. A. DuPont, of DuPont, Ga.

—Major John B. Goodwin, who has just returned from Powder Spring, reports that on last Sunday morning Andy Cooper, a colored man 22 or 23 years old, was drowned in Sweet Water creek, while in swimming. He was drowned in 20 foot water. In two or three hours afterwards his body was found 15 or 20 feet below the spot where he was drowned.

—A. M. Howell, agent of the Daily Greenville (S C) News, is in the city in the interest of that live sheet.

—Mrs. T. W. Baxter, of Cartersville, daughter of Hon. Warren Aiken, died on Monday. To the bereaved father and husband we tender our condolence.

—Mrs. Cater of this city, accompanied by two young ladies from Florida, left yesterday for Montvale Springs, the centennial and Canada. McDonough street is sad at the bereavement.

—Miss Ella King, of Fort Valley, who has been here for some time, returned home yesterday.

—To-morrow Griffin will excurt here. We extend them a cordial welcome to the Gate City and to our office. The office of the city editor for the present is on the fifth floor in the center of the water tank.

—City Engineer McDaniel has nearly completed the sewer around the Union passenger depot. The sewer is five hundred feet long, and will cost about $150. The eight inch sewer pipes have a declination of one foot and two tenths in every hundred feet on Pryor street, and tapers off to one foot in every hundred feet. Water from the water works was turned on and carried off by the sewer with rapidity. It has abated a great nuisance in that locality and effected a public good there.

—We had a pleasant call yesterday from Prof. T. B. Bailey, president of the Conyers Female College, who will enter upon his duties at once. We are pleased to learn that the prospects of the college are indeed flattering. A full corps of competent professors will be secured and the fall session opened during the last week of August. Prof. Bailey is a man of experience and culture and we congratulate Conyers upon securing his services.

—V. M. Came, traveling agent of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad called to see us yesterday. After reviewing the attractions of our city he says he's glad he "came" here. We are indebted to him for a handsome illustrated pamphlet of 20 pages, entitled "The Northwest Illustrated." It is a vade mecum to the traveler.

Brown Dress Linen

At Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s the above article is offered at very low figures.
june7—dtf

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS.

I OFFER BEST
Linen Duck Suits, Sack Cut, at $3 50,
Frock Cut, $4 00; extra sizes $4 50.
Also, a large stock of
Alpaca Coats from $1 50 up.

Also, the cheapest lot of Marseilles Vests to be found in the city, from $1 00 up.
Come and see me. S. KIRKEO.
july11—dtf-h-c

THE POLICE CO RT.

The Troubles of Some Innocent People who were Tried Yesterday.

The session of the Recorder's court yesterday was a singular one, inasmuch as every party who was tried before it was acquitted. This condition of affairs has not happened before in many months. It is attributable partly to the fact that all the prisoners had good defenses, and partly to the fact that the court had enjoyed an extra fine breakfast, and as a consequence felt too happy to be anything but merciful. His honor's intellectual countenance even wore a smile of placid contentment, as he mounted the bench, and instructed Captain Anderson to bring forth the offenders.

A DECATUR STREET CROWD.

Georgia Snelling, Minnie Freelove and Louisa Snelling, three very white mulattoes, were marched to the front to answer the heinous charge of keeping a disorderly house. This squad consisted of a mother, somewhat verging towards decay, and two daughters. They hail from a classic portion of Decatur street, known as "the Branch." The old lady appeared to be somewhat delapidated. Here shoes contained far more holes than were required for the purposes of ventillation and her dress would have overwhelmed a cake of soap with despair. The daughters were gayly dressed. Their dresses were starched stiff enough to stand on an edge, and pinned back to the last degree of extremity. While flowers and ribbons were scattered over their elaborate toilettes with generous profusion. A white lady by the name of Darby did most of the prosecuting. She occupied rooms very close to these parties, and told the court that she was much annoyed by the evil discourse and ungodly company. As a cusser Minnie Freelove was a success, and oftentimes at night, when she ought to have been asleep, she would assemble a crowd of men about her room, where, if a row arose she would hold forth with much spirit, as not only to completely silence her opponents, but confound the neighborhood with terror. Last Monday night they varied the programme by popping some crackers in the street, throwing Mrs Darby's husband, who was sick, into fits, and bringing everybody out of bed for two blocks off. The defendants tried to show that they make an honest living by taking in washing, but did not make this appear quite as plainly of the court desired. They did prove very satisfactorily that a good many men and women also were in the habit of visiting them, but if they carried any clothes with them other than what they had on their backs or brought away when they left, none of the witnesses could not discover it. Several darkeys were examined as to what sort of people visited the defendants and how they conducted themselves, but could not give any information. These witnesses were a very extraordinary set niggers, as soon as night came on, and the hour drew near when the defendants usually received their company, these niggers became both deaf and blind, and although they occupied the adjacent rooms, and fuss enough might have been raised to have awakened the dead, they could neither see or hear anything. One slept in the room with Minnie, and yet, so great was her blindness after night, that she was unable to see who came in there. The court gave the defenants the benefit of the doubt raised by the conflicting testimony and discharged them. They went without standing upon the order of their going.

COLORED PRECIOUSNESS.

A lump of charcoal, about the size of a pop gun, and enveloped in rags, who answered to the name of Bill Coachman, was deposited before the bar by a tall policeman, to answer the charge of disorderly conduct. Bill is a prominent member of that numerous society of young niggers who infest every city in the universe. They are found around the shady side of street corners, behind fences, and indeed everywhere except at work. They are always hungry, and always ready for any mischief that is convenient. They are the plague of a policeman's existance, who is always chasing them and very seldom catching them. The sudden appearance of an officer of the law developes an amount of agility in these young rascals that no one would suppose them capable of.

They first look around to be certain that he is after one of their number, then there is a long split in the air, and the policeman is solitary and alone.

Willis Brown, a darkey of stately demeanor, stated the circumstances of his case to the court. He said, "Dis here little rascal come in front ob de store on Whitehall street, and was making a fuss. I tole him if he didn't go way from dar I would make him. He said I couldn't do it, and he pict up more rocks. I ketched him and was a carrying him in de store when he broke away. Den he swell up like a pig and gin to jaw me. I say go long chile I don't fool wid chilun, myself. About dat time a perlice come in site, and I nebber seed a nigger run so in my life."

Bill became very much frightened while this statement was going on and begged hard to be let off. As he was too small to punish, the court told him he might leave, and the last seen of Bill he was getting down the steps like a ball from a cannon.

There being no more prisoners on hand court adjourned.

The Gubernatorial Outlook.

Editors Constitution:—It is now evident to all that Gen. A. H. Colquitt is the choice of the people of Georgia for the high office of governor. The returns show this so conclusively that the most doubting no longer doubt. The question, then, arises, will an attempt be made to defeat, if possible, the will of the people, or will the other candidates gracefully retire and leave the field to him whose right it is to possess it.

In other words will the opposition candidates mass their forces in a united phalanx, and by repeated and continuous ballots force some undesired official upon the people, or will their friends, when the hope of electing their own candidate is gone, unite with the rushing tide and sweep the people's favorite into office. Happily for Georgia, this question is already answered, and if the harmonious work continues, the good of Georgia will trample over every species of favoritism, and the rights of the people will be vindicated.

From Charlton we hear that Col. McIntyre's friends will support Gen. Colquitt on the second ballot; the same news comes from Judge Johnson's friends from Baldwin, and from Col. Hardeman's friends from Spalding. And so on, which demonstrates that the delegates will go into no combinations, but after casting their votes for the man of their choice, will on the next ballot come to the popular candidate.

While, therefore, I think Gen. Colquitt will be nominated on the first ballot, still the pleasant manner in which things are culminating is so cheering that it deserves special mention. If the first ballot is not decisive, the second will never be held, for the first will come so near nominating that the nomination will be made by acclamation.
GRIFFIN.

July 12th, 1876.

Purifying the Atmosphere.

Editors Constitution:— While looking over your paper this morning I was sorry to see an unwarranted attack made on the Board of Health of this city by some miserable creature signing himself "Citizen," who would be still better employed by letting his syphronic proboscis continue to suck its usual glass of five cents whisky, than thrust it into matters of which he knows nothing; and as a member of the board, not in behalf of myself but in vindication of the other four who constitute it, I pronounce the insinuations false, and with all the indignity of my manhood I hurl back the offered insult.

W. R. D. THOMPSON, M. D.
Member Board of Health.

Executive Department Notes.

Governor Smith refused yesterday to exercise executive clemency in the cases of W T Grant of Laurens county, and Haywood Grant of Floyd county.

Thomas F Layfield was commissioned yesterday a justice of the peace for the 853d district of Taylor county.

The resignation of Thomas Burdell, captain of the Stonewall Rifles of Waynesboro, was accepted yesterday and an election ordered to fill the vacancy.

Commissions were issued yesterday to E J Morgan first lieutenant, and E H Smart second lieutenant of the Bainbridge Independents, and to W M Mitchell, first lieutenant, E P Cater second, and Thomas Nall third lieutenants of the Spalding Grays, of Griffin.

State Finances.

From the books of the comptroller general we gather the following items of the receipts and disbursements for the month of June.

RECEIPTS.

General tax	$3,368 76
Rental W. & A. R. R.	25,000 00
	$28,368 76

DISBURSEMENTS.

Lunatic asylum, water works	$6,000,00
Special appropriation	4,00 00
Land Scrip fund	3,157 07
Department of agriculture	2,706 37
Contingent fund	2,243 35
Public buildings	1,336 59
Over payments	25 21
	$19,4 8 59

Roanoke College.

In another column will be found the advertisement of the Roanoke college located at Salem, Va.

The points to which especial attention is invited are, 1. Thorough course of study. 2. Healthful climate. 3. Good morals. 4. Good discipline. 5. Moderate expenses.

Roanoke college has gained its present high rank and extended popularity, unaided by endowment fund or state appropriations. The merits of the institution are attested by the large patronage it receives while competing with nine Virginia colleges and universities. Notwithstanding the stringency of the times, and the decrease in attendance at nearly all southern colleges, the number of students at Roanoke has been increasing annually.

The attendance at Roanoke the past session was distributed as follows:

Virginia, 78; Texas, 24; Mississippi, 17; West Virginia, 12; Tennessee, 10, Maryland, 6; Alabama, 6; Louisiana, 6; Kentucky 3; Georgia, 3; South Carolina, 2; Illinois, 2; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 1. Total, 171.

At their annual meeting in June, the Trustees determined to lay the corner-stone of the Lewis Centennial Hall, with appropriate ceremonies, on the 10th of October next, that being the 102d anniversary of the battle of Point Pleasant, in which General Andrew Lewis distinguished himself. The building is to be used for the library, museum, and public exercises of the college.

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT.

ATLANTA, GA., July 13, 1876.

Cotton quiet at 10c for middlings.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Money easy at 2@2½.
Sterling firm at 9.
Gold strong at 111¾@111⅞.
Governments dull and steady; new fives 117⅛.
State bonds quiet and nominal.
Stocks closed dull and steady; Central 107⅞; Erie 14; Lake Shore 55⅝; Illinois Central 97; Pittsburg 94; Northwestern 42⅛; preferred 66⅛; Rock Island 103⅞.
Sub-treasury balances—gold $39,906,727; currency $33,087,847. The sub-treasurer paid out $282,000 on account interest and $28,000 for bonds.
Customs receipts to-day $ 41,000.
LONDON, July 13.—Erie 13.
PARIS, July 13.—Rentes 106f 35c.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Cotton firm; sales 463 bales; uplands 11⅞; Orleans 11 15-16.

Futures opened steadier; July 11 15-16@11 31-32; August 11 29-32@11 15-16; September 11⅝@11 11-16; October 11 13-32@11 15-32; November 11 5-16@11⅜; December 11 5-16@11⅜.

Flour dull and declining. Wheat quiet and nominally lower. Corn dull and ½@1c lower. Pork firm at $20 10. Lard firm, steam 11⅛. Turpentine firm at 30½@31. Rosin quiet at $1 65@$1 75 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks active at better prices. Money 2. Gold 111⅞. Exchange—long $4 89; short $4 90. Governments active but a little off. State bonds quiet with a better feeling, except Louisianas, which are a little lower.

LIVERPOOL, July 13—noon.—Cotton active and firmer; middling uplands 5 13-16; middling Orleans 5 15-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000; receipts 3,400; all American; futures buyers offering 1-16 higher; middling uplands nothing below low middlings July or August delivery 5 13-16; August or September delivery 5 13-16@5 27-32; September or October delivery 5 13-16; November delivery 5 31-32.

LIVERPOOL, July 13.—2:00 P. M.—Middling uplands 5⅞; middling Orleans 6; sales of American to-day 8,100 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Consolidated net receipts for five days 3,721

NEW YORK, July 13.—Cotton firm; sales 283 bales at 11¾@11 15-16.

Net receipts 36 bales; gross 1,670.

Futures closed weak; sales 22,000 bales; July 11⅞@11 29-32; August 11 27-32@11⅞; September 11 19-32@11⅝; October 11⅜@11 13-32; November 11 9 32@11 5-16; December 11 5-16; January 11 13-32@13 7-16; February 11 19-32@11⅝; March 11⅜@11 25 32; April 11⅞@11 15-16; May 12 1-16; June 12 3-16@12 7-32.

LIVERPOOL, July 13.—5:30 P. M.—Futures quieter; middling uplands nothing below low middlings October and November delivery 5 31-32

NEW ORLEANS, July 13.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅜; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 174 bales; gross 196; exports to continent 727; coastwise 1,853; sales 2,000.

MOBILE, July 13.—Cotton nominal; middlings 10⅞; net receipts 24 bales; sales 100.

SAVANNAH, July 13.—Cotton middlings 10¾; net receipts 66 bales; gross 116; sales 21.

CHARLESTON, July 13.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; net receipts 27 bales; exports coastwise 797; sales 26.

AUGUSTA, July 13.—Cotton in moderate demand; middlings 10¾; net receipts 14 bales; sales 56 bales.

WILMINGTON, July 13—Cotton nominal; middlings 10⅞; net receipts 1 bale.

NORFOLK, July 13.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅞; net receipts 132 bales; exports coastwise 54.

BALTIMORE, July 13—Cotton middlings 10⅞; exports coastwise 46 bales; sales 70; spinners 66.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—Cotton dull; middlings 11¾; net receipts 40 bales; gross 77; exports to Great Britain 1,201.

BOSTON, July 13—Cotton dull; middlings 12; gross receipts 234.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, July 13.

Flour still strongly in buyer's favor; moderate export and home trade demand; parcels liable to spoil by hot weather strongly pressed for sale; superfine western and state $3 00@$3 90; southern quiet and heavy; common to fair extra $4 65@$5 75; good to choice do. $5 80@$8 50.

Wheat still irregular and unsettled; 1@3c lower; a strong pressure to realize on nearly all grades; closing a little more steady; better export demand winter red western 75@$1 02; new amber Jersey $1 40.

Corn opened ½c lower and closed a little more steady; better export demand; graded mixed 54½@55½; graded yellow 57.

Oats lower and heavy; mixed western and state 25@42; white western and state 33@42

Coffee Rio quiet; cargoes quoted at 15½@18½ gold; job lots 15½@19 gold.

Sugar quiet and firm; fair to good refining 8⅝@8⅞; stock 8,638 hogsheads; 53,699 boxes; 175,000 bags; Mexico refined firm; standard A 30¾.

Molasses, grocery grades firm; fair inquiry.

Rice steady; moderate demand.

Tallow dull.

Naval stores steady.

Pork, spot lots about steady; futures lower; new mess $20@$20 20.

Lard lowerr; prime steam 11@11 1-32.

Whisky steady at $1 13.

Freights firm; cotton per sail 9-32; steam 5-16.

CHICAGO, July 13.

Flour heavy.

Wheat unsettled; 2@3c lower; closed firmer; No 2 Chicago spring 94¼ spot; sales at 95¼@97¼ August; closed at 96½@96¾ August; 97¼ September; No. 3 Chicago spring 82@83.

Corn in fair demand and lower; No 2 mixed 45¼ spot; 45⅞ bid for August; 46½ September.

Oats opened weak and lower; closed firm at outside prices; 28⅝ bid for spot and August.

Rye dull and unchanged.

Pork in fair demand but lower; spot $19 60.

Lard in fair demand and lower; spot 10 80; 10 90 bid for September.

Bulk Meats steady; shoulders 7⅜@7½; clear rib sides 10; clear sides 10¾.

Whisky $1 10½.

At the afternoon call of the board, wheat was firm; 96¼ August; corn 46¾ July; oats and provisions unchanged.

CINCINNATI, July 13.

Flour easier.

Wheat unsettled and unchanged.

Corn quiet and firm.

Oats dull; mixed .7@30.

Rye in fair demand at 70@75.

Barley dull at 75@80.

Pork inactive at $20 25@$20 50.

Lard dull and nominal; prime steam rendered 10⅞@11.

Bacon in fair demand and firm: shoulders 9@9⅛; clear rib 11⅛@11¼; clear sides 11⅞@12.

Bulk Meats in light demand; holders firm: shoulders 8; clear rib sides 10⅛; clear sides 10⅜.

Hogs active and a shade higher; heavy 6 40.

Whisky in good demand and firm at $1 10.

LOUISVILLE, July 13.

Flour dull; extra $3 50; family $3 75@$4 25.

Wheat steady; red $1; amber $1 05; white $1 67.

Corn higher at 50@51.

Rye nominal.

Oats 33@34.

Provisions steady with fair demand.

Pork $20 75@$21.

Bulk Meats shoulders 8⅛@8⅜; clear rib sides 10⅛@10⅜; clear sides 10⅞@11.

Bacon shoulders 9⅛; clear rib sides 11⅛; clear sides 12⅛; hams 14⅛@15.

Lard, tierce 13⅛; keg 14.

Whisky $1 10.

Bagging 12@13.

PRICES-CURRENT,

WHOLESALE.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., July 13, 1876.

REMARKS.—Trade a trifle brisker at quotations. Meats and sugar firm.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—			
Buying	110	Selling	112
EXCHANGE—			
Buying at	par	Selling	¼ prem.
BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	97a98	Atlanta City 8s	85a88
Georgia 7s	102a109	Atlanta 1ns	105a107
Georgia 7s gold	105a107	Augusta City 7s	83a85
Georgia 8s	102a109	Georgia R. R.	96a98
Atlanta Water	78a81	A. & W. P. R. R.	98a100
Atlanta City 7s	77a80	Savannah City	82a86
Macon and Brunswick first mortgage, endorsed by the state			90@90

STOCKS—			
Georgia Railroad	69a71	A. & W. P. R. R.	73a76
Central Railroad	36a40		

Atlanta Produce Market.

BEEF CATTLE	3a35
EGGS	10
BUTTER—	
Country	12½@18
POULTRY—	
Grown chickens	27
Spring chickens	10@20
Ducks	15
FEATHERS	50@60
BEESWAX	25@27
RAGS	2½@3

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN	75
MEAL	75
GRITS	$5 25
WHEAT	$1 20@$1 40
WHEAT BRAN	80
BARLEY	none
RYE	90
OATS	55@60
HAY—	
Timothy	$1 10@$1 15
Clover	$1 00
Tennessee	$1 00
PEAS	$1 10@$1 25
ONIONS	$3 50 ⅌ bbl
MOLASSES—	
Barrels	28
Tierces	2
Hhds	2
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75@$2 00
No. 2 half bbls $6 50; kits	$1 25@$1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; half $6 00; kits	$1 15
COFFEE—	
Rio	20½@22½
Java	37½
SUGAR—	
A	11¾
White extra C	11½
Yellow	10¾
New Orleans	8½@10
Demerara	9½@10
FLOUR.	
Fancy	$7 50@$8 00
Extra Family	$7 00@$7 25
Family	$7 50@$8 00
Extra	$6 00
Superfine	$5 50
BACON.	
Clear sides	13⅛@13⅜
Clear rib sides	13
Shoulders	11
BULK MEATS.	
Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	11½
Long clear sides	11½
Shoulders	10
HAMS.	
Sugar-cured	16
Bulk	12½
LARD.	
Tierces	14@15
Kegs and cans	15@16½
Buckets	15@15½

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY.	
Proof, 100 ⅌ cent	$1 45@$1 75
80 ⅌ cent	$1 30

Miscellaneous.

Lime—35@40; hydr ulic, $1 50.	
Nails—12d, 10d	$3 50
Leather—	
Hemlock sole, goo damaged	26½@28
Good	29@30
White oak	40@50
Black upper	40@50
Salt—	
Liverpool	$1 60

Dry Goods.

Ticking	6½@20
Stripes	8½
Osnaburgs	10@11
Cambrics	6
Prints	5½@6½
Brown Sheetings	7½@8
Shirtings	6½@7
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	5@13
Domestics—	
4-4	7½@8
7-8	6½@7
3-4	5½
Yarns	95

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Oranges, ⅌ box	$5 50@$7 00
Lemons, ⅌ box	$6 00@$8 00
Bananas, ⅌ bunch	$1 50@$3 00
Apples— Northern	$5 50@$6
Pears	$5 00@$6
Raisins—	
Layers, whole, per box	3 00@$3 50
Layer, half	$1 75@2 00
Currants—In barrels	10
Citron—Leghorn per lb	35
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb	17½
Dates—In frails	8½
Prunes, in bbls, ⅌ lb	14@15
NUTS AND ALMONDS.	
Languedoc	25
Taragona	25
Pecan nuts	20
Brazil nuts	12½@15
English Walnuts	15@20
Filberts	12½@15
PEA NUTS.	
Tennessee choice ⅌ bushel	$1 95@$2 00
Wilmington, fancy ⅌ lb	9@10
TEAS—in 5 lb caddies.	
Oolong	$1 00@$1 25
Imperial	$1 00@$1 25
NICE CRACKERS.	
No. 1 extra, 40 ackages ⅌ box	$3 5

Tobacco.

CHEWING.	
Common, sound, 11-inch new ⅌ lb	45@48
Common, sound, 11-inch old ⅌ lb	47@50
Medium, 11-inch, old	45@60
Good 11-inch old	60@70
Fine 11-inch old	75@85
Bright navys	55@65
Eights 6-inch	60@65
Good	70@75
Fine 12-inch lbs, good	75@90
Jtultz AAAA	$1 10
Brown's Extra, 12-in	$1 00
Log Cabin, 12-inch	$1 10

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "For Rent," "Lost and Found," &c will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion. *.* All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

WANTED To buy Clarke's Commentaries on the Bible. Address H., care Constitution office. july14—d3t

NOTICE—The public are cautioned against negotiating for a promissory note, dated July 13th, 1876, for two hundred dollars, payably fifty days after date at the State National Bank, Atlanta, signed by me and endorsed by Geo. B. Chamberlin, as said note was lost by me, and will not be paid at maturity by either of us. JNO L. CONLEY. Atlanta, Ga., July 13th, 1876.
july14—d1t

AT PRIVATE SALE, ABSOLUTELY Two dwellings, two vacant lots, on Thompson street. Surroundings and titles good. Apply at corner Broad and Alabama streets, to A. M. Parker. july13—d3t

Hero is Here.

THAT handsome horse Hero, sorrel, 15½ hands high, can now be seen at

OGLETHORPE PARK.

Parties having Mares can bring them out there. Price, $25. CLINT TAYLOR.
july14—d1t

OFFICIAL DRAWING OF THE GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

For the benefit of the Orphans' Home and Free School.

Morning Supplementary, Class 333, July 13, 1876.

16	38	45	7	41	26	66	42	39	33	22	4	57

Evening Supplementary, Class 334 July 13, 1876.

17	3	26	64	10	33	74	5	18	71	16	69

Witness my hand, at Atlanta, Ga., this 13th day of July, 1876. E. S. MORRIS,
july14—d1t Manager.

By Joyner & Ellis,

AUCTIONEERS.

ON SATURDAY, 15th instant, 9 o'clock, we sell in front of store, FINE WALNUT BED ROOM SET (full marble),
Walnut Wardrobe, Lounges,
Mattresses, Feather Beds,
Washstands,
with many other desirable housekeeping goods. Also, 20 barrels Flour, Mackerel, etc.
july14—d2t

ROANOKE COLLEGE,

Salem, Virginia.

NEXT session begins September 6th. Collegiate and Preparatory courses. Unsurpassed Location, Healthy Mountain Climate, Moral Community, Moderate Expenses. From $160 to $240 for ten months (including board, tuition, &c., &c.) College quite prosperous. Students from all sections of the country. For Catalogues, &c., address Secretary of Faculty, Roanoke College, Salem, Va. july14—deod2w&w2t

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL persons having claims against J. H. Callaway, deceased, will present them in terms of the law to the undersigned, and those indebted to said deceased will make to
W. O. TUGGLE, Executor,
july14—w6w LaGrange, Ga.

Fulton Sheriff Sales for September.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September, 1876, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A lot of type, material, engine and boiler, fixtures and furniture, now stored in the basement of the Times office, No. 32 on Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Abrams & Fitzpatrick, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of R. Toombs vs. Abrams & Fitzpatrick. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, and in mortgage fi fa.
A. M. PERKERSON,
july11—dlamtd Sheriff.

THE CONSTITUTION,

Book and Job

PRINTING OFFICE

Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Plain, Fancy and Ornamental

JOB PRINTING,

— SUCH AS —

Programmes, Cards, Circulars,

Bill Heads, Note Heads, Cotton Receipts

Letter Heads, Hand Bills, Envelopes,

Railroad Printing a Specialty.

Bills of Fare, Manifests, Railroad Bills,

Railroad Tickets, Labels, Badges,

Visiting Cards, Invitations, Wedding Cards,

Very Fine Printing in Colors.

Ball Programmes, Hand Bills, Ball Invitations

Mammoth Posters, Pamphlets, and CATALOGUES

Posters, Dodgers, Briefs, &c.

Blank Books Manufa'd to Order.